

August 26, 2025

TO:

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement
The Terry L. Rhodes Building, Ste. B
2005 Apalachee Pkwy.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-6500
Via email: [REDACTED]

Re: Ali Meat International, FHSA Violations

Dear Colonel Adams Jr. and OALE Officers:

Thank you for the work OALE does to protect against unlawful practices in Florida's agriculture industry.

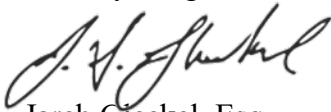
Ali International Inc., d.b.a. Ali Meat Industries, a halal slaughterhouse located at 1616 S. Dean Rd., Orlando, FL 32825, held an event on June 6–7, 2025, and once again failed to comply with humane handling and slaughter laws. An individual attending the event openly recorded the company's personnel and customers: making multiple slaughter cuts—as many as fifteen; leaving animals conscious for up to minutes after slaughter attempts; and unlawfully handling animals, such as by shocking cows repeatedly with electric prods, kneeling on, and kicking animals. These violations of the Florida Humane Slaughter Act call for at least \$250,000 in penalties.

Included for your reference are:

1. An Incident Statement that lists every legal violation, describes the violation, and links to the raw, unedited footage.
2. A legal memorandum setting forth the basis for the proposed fines.
3. The expert affidavit of James P. Reynolds, DVM.

Please let me know if we can provide further information or assistance.

Thank you again,



Jareb Gleckel, Esq.
Scott David, Director of Investigations
[REDACTED]

APPENDIX A

INCIDENT STATEMENT

ALI MEAT INTERNATIONAL

JUNE 6 - JUNE 7, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	ALI MEAT INTERNATIONAL IN ORANGE COUNTY, FL.....	3
II.	OVERVIEW OF INCIDENT CATEGORIES.....	3
	1. Workers slaughtering animals.....	3
	2. Handling animals.....	3
	3. Customers slaughtering animals.....	3
III.	SPECIFIC INCIDENTS.....	3
	1. Workers slaughtering animals.....	4
	2. Handling animals.....	4
	3. Customers slaughtering animals.....	5

I. ALI MEAT INTERNATIONAL IN ORANGE COUNTY, FL

Ali Meat International is a slaughterhouse and butcher shop located at 1616 S Dean Road Orlando, FL 32825.¹ At an event held on June 6–7, 2025,² an individual attending the event openly filmed the outside animal pens as well as the slaughter area.

II. DOCUMENTED AND WITNESSED INCIDENTS

1. Workers slaughtering animals using multiple cuts

Ali Meat International workers used a knife to slaughter lambs, cows, and goats. Multiple cuts were made across animals' throats in a sawing motion and workers made no effort to render animals insensible before slaughter. Animals slaughtered in this manner would remain moving for up to several minutes after having their throats cut.

2. Workers handling animals

Workers used rattle paddles and electrical prods to herd animals into the slaughter area and kill box, with one cow shocked multiple times with a prod. One worker twisted the tail of a cow to get the animal to the correct position in the kill box. While moving lambs, workers would hold the animals upside-down by their legs.

3. Customers slaughtering animals

Ali Meat International allowed customers to slaughter animals they purchased. Customers slaughtered animals using the same method as the workers, a sawing motion with multiple cuts performed with a knife.

III. SPECIFIC INCIDENTS

1. Workers slaughtering animals

Incident Number	Date	Video	Start Time
1	6/6/2025	PXL_20250606_163702685.TS.mp4	00:03
A worker kneeling on a lamb while another worker cuts the animal's throat. The lamb struggles and attempts to rise. The lamb continues these movements for approximately 14 seconds.			
2	6/6/2025	PXL_20250606_164038164.TS.mp4	00:00

¹ Food Safety and Inspection Service, *Ali International Inc.*, U.S. Dep't of Agric., <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/inspection/fsis-inspected-establishments/ali-international-inc>. (last visited Aug. 7, 2025).

² Ali Meat, Instagram Advertisement, (May 6, 2025), <https://www.instagram.com/p/DJUfXTJua5m/>.

Workers carry in sixteen lambs by their legs. All of the animals struggle while being carried. Workers toss each of the lambs into a pile. At 01:33 a worker walks across the pile of animals. The first 7 lambs exhibit movements like flipping over to their stomach, attempting to rise, standing, attempting to flee, tail movements, and moving their tail for 6 to 18 seconds from the throat cut. Some lambs continue to kick throughout the length of the video.			
3	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_192350369.TS.mp4	00:00
A cow continues to kick while in a pool of their own blood. Later, a worker kicks them to see if they are dead.			
4	6/6/2025	PXL_20250606_163603985.TS.mp4	00:00
A lamb weakly kicking after his/her throat was cut.			

2. Workers handling animals

Incident Number	Date	Video	Start Time
5	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_184230191.TS.mp4	00:00
Workers struggle to herd a cow into the slaughter area. Once inside, workers twist the animal's tail and repeatedly strike the cow with the edge of a rattle paddle. The twist is lateral and near the distal end.			
6	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_191334235.TS.mp4	00:00
Workers shock a cow with a cattle prod as they try to raise the animal's chin. The animal is shocked on his/her mouth and lips. The cow is salivating and vocalizing as he/she is shocked.			
7	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_191418091.TS.mp4	00:00
Workers try to raise the cow's head using a rope around the snout. They restrain the cow's head with the mandible such that the cow must watch as other animals are slaughtered.			
8	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_192551067.TS.mp4	00:00
A worker repeatedly shocks a cow with an electrical prod. The animal is shocked on his/her mouth and lips. The animal is salivating and vocalizing as he/she is shocked.			
9	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_192640031.TS.mp4	00:00
A worker continues to shock the cow from the previous Incident. The animal vocalizes.			
10	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_193117449.TS.mp4	00:08
Workers continue to shock the cow from Incidents 9 and 10. The animal is shocked in the neck multiple times. The animal vocalizes and turns around.			

3. Customers slaughtering animals

Incident Number	Date	Video	Start Time
11	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_191715969.TS.mp4	00:00
A customer slaughters a cow. The animal vocalizes after the cuts are performed.			
12	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_184744279.TS.mp4	00:00

A worker shocks the cow from Incident 6 with a cattle prod. The cow's throat is then cut by a customer using at least 15 slicing motions. The cow blinks during the cutting and continues trying to breathe and vocalize until 03:57.			
13	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_194314397.TS.mp4	00:00
Workers raise a cow's chin, then a customer cuts the cow's throat using multiple slicing motions. The animal blinks during the cutting and at 00:35.			
14	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_171342256.TS.mp4	00:00
Six goats and one lamb are slaughtered. Customers kill five of the animals. The first goat twists his/her body during the cutting and after lifts his/her head and paddles. Another customer takes roughly 5 seconds to cut the second goat's throat. This goat moves his/her tongue until 01:09. Another goat at 01:36 moves his/her body during the cutting. A lay person cuts another goat's throat following this and the goat moves during the cuts. This goat then attempts to stand after being thrown onto the pile of goats.			
15	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_171855520.TS.mp4	00:00
Workers place the animals slaughtered in Incident 14 onto a rack and a worker begins removing their feet. Some of the animals are still moving.			
16	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_182800875.TS.mp4	00:00
Two goats and a lamb being slaughtered. Two are killed by customers, one by a worker. The customer killing the first uses multiple slicing motions while the goat moves his/her body. The second animal, cut by a worker, is thrown onto the pile of animals. She holds her head up, blinks, and moves her lips. Then a customer cuts another goat's throat with multiple slicing cuts. This goat appears to lift his/her head at 01:32. There is kicking from the first animal starting at about 01:50.			
17	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_181556432.TS.mp4	00:00
A sheep being slaughtered by a customer using short, slicing strokes at a location about a hand's width from the appropriate point. The animal holds his/her head up and appears to attempt sitting up at 00:55 and 00:58. The sheep also appears to continue trying to breathe until the end of the video.			
18	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_181808892.TS.mp4	00:00
The animal from Incident 17 kicking on the floor.			
19	6/7/2025	PXL_20250607_182555855.TS.mp4	00:27
Customers slaughter two lambs. The first customer uses multiple slicing motions. The lamb moves and kicks. The second customer is a child. The animal lifts his/her head after the cut and lays on their sternum after being thrown.			

APPENDIX B

LEGAL MEMORANDUM

TO: FDACS, Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement

FROM: Animal Outlook

DATE: August 26, 2025

RE: Halal Slaughterhouse Ali Meat, FHSA Violations

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LEGAL MEMORANDUM	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	1
SUMMARY	2
OVERVIEW OF FACTS.....	3
LEGAL ANALYSIS.....	4
I. Ali Meat is subject to and violated the Florida Humane Slaughter Act (“FHSA”).....	4
II. Ali Meat should be held liable for the unlawful slaughter and handling of animals during its June 6–7 event.....	5
A. Ali Meat subjected animals to multiple slaughter cuts and left animals conscious for up to several minutes following slaughter attempts.....	5
B. Ali Meat has violated humane handling standards by striking, prodding, throwing, and kicking live animals.	6
CONCLUSION.....	7

SUMMARY

At an event held on June 6–7, 2025,¹ Ali International Inc., d.b.a. Ali Meat Industries (“Ali Meat”), a halal slaughterhouse located at 1616 S Dean Rd, Orlando, FL 32825,² once again failed to comply with humane handling and slaughter laws. An individual attending the event openly recorded the company’s personnel and customers: (1) making multiple slaughter cuts—as many as fifteen, (2) leaving animals conscious for up to minutes after slaughter attempts, and (3) unlawfully handling animals, such as by shocking cows repeatedly with electric prods, kneeling on, and kicking animals. The Florida Humane Slaughter Act (“FHSA”) delegates authority to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (“FDACS”) to punish each instance of improper slaughter and each instance of inhumane handling with a fine of up to \$10,000 per violation.³

Ali Meat is a repeat offender. The United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) suspended Ali Meat’s operations in 2021 for its cruel handling of a lamb,⁴ and issued the company a Noncompliance Report in 2024 for a failed stun attempt on a calf.⁵ Based on this new evidence, however, Ali Meat does not appear to have corrected course, so the steep fines that FDACS can issue are a necessary deterrent.

¹ See Ali Meat, Instagram Advertisement, (May 6, 2025), <https://www.instagram.com/p/DJUfXTJua5m/>.

² See Food Safety and Inspection Service, *Ali International Inc.*, U.S. Dep’t of Agric., <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/inspection/fsis-inspected-establishments/ali-international-inc.> (last visited Aug. 7, 2025) (hereinafter “FSIS Profile”).

³ See Fla. Stat. § 828.26.

⁴ See U.S. Dep’t of Agric., Notice of Suspension M11113-NOS-07022021 (July 2, 2021), https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media_file/2021-07/M11113-NOS-07022021.pdf (an employee “pick[ed] up a conscious lamb and thr[ew] it with force against a metal fence,” such that the lamb “bounced off the fence and landed on its side on the concrete floor causing unnecessary pain and suffering”) (hereinafter “2021 Notice of Suspension”).

⁵ See U.S. Dep’t of Agric., Livestock Humane Handling Inspection Task (Archive) (2024), available at <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/science-data/data-sets-visualizations/inspection-task-data>

The attached video footage shows at least 25 clear violations of the FHSA, calling for \$250,000 in penalties against Ali Meat. FDACS should impose the maximum fines immediately.

OVERVIEW OF FACTS

The following categories of animal cruelty were documented at Ali Meat on June 6, 2025 and June 7, 2025. The Incident Statement, attached as Appendix A, enumerates each act of cruelty individually, with reference to the applicable video and timestamp.

- Inhumane slaughter
 - Multiple Slaughter Cuts, Sawing of Necks: With workers assisting, customers at Ali Meat made multiple cuts across animals' throats in a sawing motion, whereas lawful halal slaughter requires the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries.⁶
 - Animals remaining conscious for minutes after slaughter: Cattle, lambs, and goats continued to show signs of sensibility after their throats were cut, such as breathing, vocalizing, eye tracking, and trying to stand, for up to two minutes.⁷
- Inhumane handling
 - Workers repeatedly shocked an individual cow with an electric prod.⁸
 - A worker knelt on a lamb while another worker cut its throat.⁹
 - Workers threw bleeding lambs onto a pile.¹⁰

⁶ See Appendix A; Fla. Stat. § 828.23(6)(b).

⁷ Incident No. 1 (PXL_20250606_163702685.TS.mp4); Incident No. 2 (PXL_20250606_164038164.TS.mp4); Incident No. 4 (PXL_20250607_181556432.TS.mp4); Incident No. 11 (PXL_20250607_191715969.TS.mp4); Incident No. 12 (PXL_20250607_184744279.TS.mp4); Incident No. 13 (PXL_20250607_194314397.TS.mp4); Incident No. 16 (PXL_20250607_182800875.TS.mp4).

⁸ Incident No. 15 (PXL_20250607_191334235.TS.mp4); Incident No. 16 (PXL_20250607_192551067.TS.mp4); Incident No. 17 (PXL_20250607_192640031.TS.mp4); Incident No. 18 (PXL_20250607_193117449.TS.mp4).

⁹ Incident No. 1 (PXL_20250606_163702685.TS.mp4).

¹⁰ Incident No. 2 (PXL_20250606_164038164.TS.mp4).

- A worker kicked a cow which had collapsed in its own blood.¹¹
- A worker twisted a cow's tail and repeatedly struck it with a slapper.¹²
- Workers tried to forcibly raise a cow's head with a rope and cattle prod.¹³

LEGAL ANALYSIS

I. Ali Meat is subject to and violated the Florida Humane Slaughter Act ("FHSA").

The FHSA creates criminal liability for businesses that harm animals used in agriculture.¹⁴ Halal slaughter,¹⁵ like that at Ali Meat, is only compliant with the FHSA if "an animal suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument"¹⁶—a requirement that mirrors the federal HMSA. Further, the FHSA expressly provides that all "handling of livestock in connection with slaughter shall be carried out only by humane methods . . . authorized by the [HMSA] and regulations thereunder."¹⁷ The Florida Department of Agriculture may punish each violation of the FHSA with fines of up to \$10,000, and each violation is a misdemeanor of the second degree.¹⁸

Because the FHSA mirrors the HMSA, the federal statute's implementing regulations and guidelines inform when conduct, like that at Ali Meat, violates state law.¹⁹ USDA's Humane Handling manual identifies signs that animals are still sensible after an attempted slaughter,

¹¹ Incident No. 3 (PXL_20250607_192350369.TS.mp4).

¹² Incident No. 5 (PXL_20250607_184230191.TS.mp4).

¹³ Incident No. 6 (PXL_20250607_191334235.TS.mp4).

¹⁴ See Fla. Stat. §§ 828.22–828.26 (2025).

¹⁵ See Advertisement Banner, in Ali Meat International, Google Maps (Feb. 2025), <http://maps.google.com> (search up "Ali Meat International," click "See photos" on the left-hand panel, then scroll down to find the photograph).

¹⁶ See *id.* § 828.23(6)(b).

¹⁷ See *id.* § 828.22(2)(b).

¹⁸ *Id.* § 828.26.

¹⁹ Where, as here, slaughter is performed for specific customers, the slaughter is considered a "custom" slaughter. See Food Safety and Inspection Service, *FSIS Guideline for Determining Whether a Livestock Slaughter or Processing Firm is Exempt from the Inspection Requirements of the Federal Meat Inspection Act*, U.S. Dep't of Agric. (May 24, 2018), <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/import/Compliance-Guideline-Livestock-Exemptions.pdf> (hereinafter "FSIS Guidelines"). Only "personal use" slaughter does not fall under the HMSA and is independently subject to state law. See *id.*

including: intentionally standing or remaining standing, eye tracking and reacting, and changes in vocalization.²⁰ With respect to handling, the HMSA's implementing regulations provide that slaughterhouses may not excessively use electric prods, slappers, or other similar items.²¹ Slaughterhouses also may not drive the animals at fast speeds or in ways that cause unnecessary discomfort.²²

As explained *infra* Part II, on the dates in question, Ali Meat's handling and slaughter practices violated the HMSA and therefore the FHSA.²³

II. Ali Meat should be held liable for the unlawful slaughter and handling of animals during its June 6–7 event.

A. Ali Meat subjected animals to multiple slaughter cuts and left animals conscious for up to several minutes following slaughter attempts.

Ritual slaughter is lawful only if it results in “loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument.”²⁴ Here, however, at least seven animals were subjected to multiple cuts, and even sawing across their necks. The animals then showed signs of sensibility for a significant amount of time after the attempted slaughter. Three clips document animals trying to stand after being cut,²⁵ two clips document animals vocalizing after being cut,²⁶ and two clips document animals making eye movements characteristic of sensibility after being cut.²⁷ Animal Outlook urges the

²⁰ U.S. Dep't of Agric., Food Safety & Inspection Serv., Directive 6900.2, Humane Handling and Slaughter of Livestock, Rev. 3 5 (Mar. 2021) (“Consciousness = Sensibility”).

²¹ 9 C.F.R. § 313.2(b) (1979).

²² 9 C.F.R. § 313.2(a) (1979).

²³ See Incident No. 1 (PXL_20250606_163702685.TS.mp4); Incident No. 2 (PXL_20250606_164038164.TS.mp4); Incident No. 3 (PXL_20250607_192350369.TS.mp4); Incident No. 11 (PXL_20250607_191715969.TS.mp4).

²⁴ See 7 U.S.C. § 1902(b); see Fla. Stat. § 828.23(6)(b).

²⁵ Incident No. 1 (PXL_20250606_163702685.TS.mp4); Incident No. 2 (PXL_20250606_164038164.TS.mp4); Incident No. 17 (PXL_20250607_181556432.TS.mp4).

²⁶ Incident No. 11 (PXL_20250607_191715969.TS.mp4); Incident No. 12 (PXL_20250607_184744279.TS.mp4).

²⁷ Incident No. 13 (PXL_20250607_194314397.TS.mp4); Incident No. 16 (PXL_20250607_182800875.TS.mp4).

Florida Department of Agriculture to fine Ali Meat \$10,000 for each of these violations of the FHSA, for a total of \$70,000.

B. Ali Meat has violated humane handling standards by striking, prodding, throwing, and kicking live animals.

In addition to fining Ali Meat for unlawful slaughter practices, FDACS should fine the company \$180,000 for an additional 18 handling violations.

Electric Prods (1 Violation)

The USDA mandates that “[e]lectric prods, canvas slappers, or other implements employed to drive animals shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury.”²⁸ Flouting this mandate, Ali Meat employees were documented electrically prodding a single cow at least ten times, causing the cow to run around, crash into a wire fence, and foam at the mouth.²⁹

Striking (1 Violation)

Footage also shows Ali Meat employees striking a single cow with a canvas slapper at least thirty-eight times to force the cow into restraints, and then electrically prodding the already-restrained animal.³⁰ Excessive beating and prodding constitutes egregious inhumane treatment per USDA guidance.³¹

Inhumane Driving (16 Violations)

Ali Meat personnel repeatedly violated the USDA requirement that the “[d]riving of livestock . . . from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals.”³² Far from moving animals with minimal discomfort,

²⁸ 9 C.F.R. § 313.2(b) (1979).

²⁹ See Incident No. 8 (PXL_20250607_192551067.TS.mp4); Incident No. 9 (PXL_20250607_192640031.TS.mp4); Incident No. 10 (PXL_20250607_193117449.TS.mp4).

³⁰ See Incident No. 5 (PXL_20250607_184230191.TS.mp4); Incident No. 12 (PXL_20250607_184744279.TS.mp4).

³¹ See U.S. Dep’t of Agric., Food Safety & Inspection Serv., Directive 6900.2, Humane Handling and Slaughter of Livestock, Rev. 3 (Mar. 2021) (“An egregious situation is an act or condition that results in severe harm to animals, for example... Excessive beating or prodding of ambulatory... animals”) (hereinafter “Humane Handling Manual”).

³² 9 C.F.R. § 313.2(a) (1979).

Ali Meat employees carried sixteen lambs by their legs into the slaughter area and dropped them onto the slaughtering floor.³³ Ali Meat was suspended in 2021 for violating this same regulation when an employee picked up and threw a conscious lamb instead of letting it walk.³⁴ Four years later, this evidence demonstrates that Ali Meat still “does not have a robust systematic approach to the humane handling of livestock,” and should be fined for each handling violation accordingly.³⁵

CONCLUSION

As a result of the twenty-five documented violations of the FHSA, FDACS should fine Ali Meat \$250,000. Please contact me at [REDACTED] if we may be of further assistance.

³³ See Incident No. 2 (PXL_20250606_164038164.TS.mp4).

³⁴ See 2021 Notice of Suspension at 2.

³⁵ See 2021 Notice of Suspension at 2; see U.S. Dep’t of Agric., Food Safety & Inspection Serv., Directive 6900.2, Humane Handling and Slaughter of Livestock, Rev. 3 (Mar. 2021) (explaining that regulatory control actions should be taken if “A subsequent noncompliance is observed that derives from the same or related cause”).

APPENDIX C

1 **Expert Statement of Dr. James P. Reynolds, DVM**

2 **In the Matter of Ali International, Inc.**

3 August 25, 2025

4 I, Dr. James Reynolds, DVM, attest to the following:

5 1. I have been practicing veterinary medicine for over 40 years, and I hold both
6 Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) and Masters of Preventive Veterinary medicine
7 (MVPM) degrees from the University of California, Davis.

8 2. I am a Professor, Emeritus, of Large Animal Medicine and Welfare at the
9 Western University of Health Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, and have worked as a
10 consultant to livestock farms, including as the Vice President of Consulting for Praedium in
11 Urbandale, IA.

12 3. I am familiar with ritual slaughter, have given seminars on the subject, and have
13 had experience with halal slaughter facilities internationally.

14 4. In July 2025, Animal Outlook sent me video footage of animals being
15 slaughtered and handled in connection with slaughter at a halal facility, and requested my
16 professional opinion about whether the handling and slaughter practices depicted complied with
17 the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act.

18 4. Per my consulting agreement with Animal Outlook, this footage was taken at Ali
19 International Inc., d.b.a. Ali Meat Industries (“Ali Meat”), a slaughterhouse located at 1616 S
20 Dean Rd, Orlando, FL 32825, on June 6–7, 2025.

21 5. As I observed from this footage, animals’ throats were regularly cut several
22 times, and often sawed back and forth, causing pain and distress at slaughter.

23 6. Animals showed signs of sensibility for up to minutes after slaughter attempts,
24 including by vocalizing, blinking, and lifting their heads in a righting reflex.

25 7. Animals were thrown and shocked excessively with electric prods.

26 8. For example, in clip [PXL_20250607_184744279.TS.mp4](#), I observed: a bovine is
27 observed standing in a squeeze chute. A worker uses an electric prod to move the animal into
28 the headgate. Multiple shocks are applied by the tail head, including after the animal is

1 restrained in the headgate. All of the electric shocks are inappropriate: the animal was retrained
2 in the chute and docile. The shocks after the head restraint are egregious. The animal is seen to
3 react to the pain of the shocks. The animal's head is raised with a loop under its chin. A lay
4 person cuts the throat using multiple (at least 15) slicing motions. The cutting starts at 0:47 and
5 finishes at 1:00. The animal blinks during the cutting (a conscious activity). The animal blinks
6 up to 1:12 and then the animal falls down and the head goes into the chute. The animal is sternal
7 in the chute, vocalizing, breathing with nostril flares, and tongue extensions, indicating
8 consciousness. These signs of consciousness continue until 3:57. This animal was conscious for
9 at least 3 minutes after the throat cut.

10 9. In clip [PXL_20250607_181556432.TS.mp4](#), I observed: A sheep is held down
11 on the bleeding floor. The employee shows a lay person where to cut the throat. The lay person
12 cuts the throat quite distal to the appropriate place (about a hand's width closer to the thoracic
13 inlet). At 0:02 the man makes starts cutting with short, slicing strokes that are too shallow and
14 short. The sheep is seen attempting to hold its head up and get away (voluntary conscious
15 movements). Other lay people are videoing this sheep. The sheep appears to try to sit up at 0:55
16 to 0:58. The animal appears to be breathing throughout the video. This animal was conscious for
17 considerable time after the throat cut. The cut was too distal on the throat and appeared too
18 shallow.

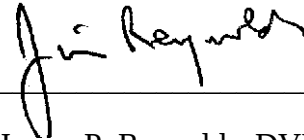
19 10. In clip [PXL_20250607_184230191.TS.mp4](#), I observed: Workers are trying to
20 get a bovine into the kill chute. The animal is outside the box and is brought into the chute. A
21 worker strikes the animal from above with a plastic paddle around the tail head. The animal
22 walks forward and puts its head through the headgate. The person on the headgate misses the
23 head catch. It appears the headgate did not close properly. This person is dressed in street
24 clothes and may not be an employee or trained for this task. Another person, dressed in the
25 plant's clothing, takes over the headgate. The animal is now very frightened and resists putting
26 its head into the headgate. The paddle is used to strike the animal. A different worker takes the
27 paddle and strikes the animal with the edge of the paddle. He then begins hitting the animal hard
28 with the paddle. Paddles are considered appropriate for moving animals only if they are used to

1 decrease the flight zone (i.e. as an arm extension) or perhaps light taps with the flat side.
2 Inappropriate uses of paddles include hitting the animal hard and definitely hitting the animal
3 with the edge of the paddle. The edge makes a sharper blow, and animals react with more pain
4 response. The problem regarding the animal's hesitancy to move forward in this situation is the
5 headgate is now not opened enough; the animal does not see it as an opening and will not move
6 forward. The worker continues to strike the animal with the paddle and the animal continues to
7 not move. A worker takes the animal's tail and twists it. The twist is lateral, or circular, which
8 creates pain. The worker is seen twisting the tail near the distal end. This allows more pressure
9 and pain because the tail is thinner distally. The worker is seen twisting the end of the tail with
10 considerable force. The video ends at 4:41 without the animal being restrained in the headgate.
11 The animal experienced needless pain and anxiety during this process. The workers appear to
12 not be trained or managed appropriately for handling animals in this facility.

13 11. In clip [PXL_20250607_171342256.TS.mp4](#), I observed: Animal 1 has throat cut
14 at by man (not trained employee) who saws back and forth with short strokes. Cutting starts at
15 0:20 and stops at 0:24. The goat reacts by twisting and thrashing, and is thrown to the side of the
16 bleeding floor in lateral recumbency. The goat is observed to attempt to lift its head and paddles
17 (voluntary movements). The goat stops moving at 0:45. Goat 2 has its throat cut by another man
18 by sawing with the knife. It takes approximately five seconds to cut the throat. This goat reacts
19 to the cutting and has voluntary tongue movements until 1:09. Another goat is brought to the
20 bleeding floor and vocalizes (baas) during restraint. This goat is held in dorsal recumbency and
21 its throat is sawed at 1:36 by a lay person. The goat struggles and attempts to break loose during
22 the cutting. Another goat is brought to the bleeding floor and struggles to escape and vocalizes.
23 A lay person cuts this goat's throat and the goat reacts violently to the cuts. This goat is seen to
24 try to stand and flee after being thrown onto the pile of slaughtered goats. Another goat is
25 brought to the floor and a lay person cuts its throat with several slices of the knife. This goat is
26 thrown harshly to the pile of goats and attempts to stand and flee. Another goat is brought to the
27 floor and the slaughterhouse employee cuts its throat after a lay person tells him to do it.
28

1 Another goat runs onto the floor, stepping on goats bleeding out. This goat is grabbed by a hind
2 leg and then thrown on its back. The employee cuts its throat.

3 12. In my professional opinion, these clips show that the slaughterhouse engaged in
4 multiple acts of inhumane slaughter and handling.

5
6 

7 Dr. James P. Reynolds, DVM
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28