March 3, 2016

Dana Muscott  
Deputy City Manager  
City of Bay City  
301 Washington Ave  
Bay City, MI 48708

Dear Ms. Muscott,

We write to you to commend Bay City’s decision to deny permission to resident Linda Stevenson to obtain a pet squirrel monkey.

The North American Primate Sanctuary Alliance (NAPSA) is a coalition of eight of the leading primate sanctuaries on the continent. In our sanctuaries, we care for over 640 primates, many of whom were formerly privately owned as pets. We are contacted daily by people who purchased a baby monkey and then lived to regret it. Monkeys quickly grow to be strong, cunning and difficult to manage. They can transfer disease and destroy a home. It is simply not possible to fulfill the unique needs of a monkey within a private home. Once someone has decided that he or she longer wishes to keep a pet monkey, it can be problematic to find an accredited sanctuary who has space to take the animal. Most primate sanctuaries have lengthy waiting lists.

Attached is NAPSA’s Position Statement on the private ownership of primates. We encourage Bay City to use this in support of your decision. Over 60% of the United States completely ban the keeping of primates as pets, and this number is steadily growing in response to public safety and animal welfare concerns. We hope that the state of Michigan makes this shift soon as well!

NAPSA applauds Bay City, Michigan in its dedication to public safety and animal welfare. The private ownership of primates is a harmful practice that has no place in a progressive society.

Sincerely,

Erika Fleury  
Program Manager
Advocacy Position Statement
Private Ownership of Primates

The North American Primate Sanctuary Alliance (NAPSA) is opposed to the private ownership of primates.

Unlike dogs and cats, apes and monkeys are not domesticated animals. Non-human primates are extremely social animals whose normal development requires the company of others of their own kind. Ideally, primates should live in the wild. Their natural habitats include species-specific social groups that allow them to learn from their families and have a rich emotional life. In reality, however, there is an active industry that breeds primates to sell as pets in human homes.

As infants, primates in the pet trade are removed from their mothers years before they would naturally separate, which causes psychological suffering that manifests throughout their entire life. Teeth are often removed for ease of handling, which can limit the foods they can eat. Qualified veterinary care for pet primates can be difficult, if not impossible, to find.

Primates are inquisitive animals whose proper care requires daily mental stimulation and extensive physical activity, which is often impossible for the average household to provide. Primates kept in human homes are rarely, if ever, monitored by animal welfare officials, which means they are often kept in unsuitable living conditions resulting in neglect, mistreatment, and myriad psychological and physical ailments that can lead to death. There are a range of zoonotic diseases that are transmitted by primates and can be harmful, even fatal, to humans.

Once primates reach adolescence, which can be just a few years into a 40+ year lifespan, they inevitably become too unmanageable to handle. Primates can and will bite. They have strong jaws and sharp teeth, and bites can result in significant and potentially fatal injuries to humans. Realizing that living with an adult primate is not sustainable, owners often seek to surrender their pets or are forced to surrender them due to a threat to public safety.

Many primates that were privately owned end up living in roadside zoos, recycled as breeders to produce the next generation of ill-fated pets, or in other abusive situations. In the best cases, former pets may end up in a NAPSA member sanctuary, where they live their remaining years in an enriched environment more typical to their species. Even in sanctuary, former pets often struggle with learning how to socialize with other primates and many exhibit abnormal behaviors for the rest of their lives.

The private ownership of primates is never in the best interest of the animal or the owner.

For more information:
- "White Paper: Personal Possession of Non-Human Primates," Association of Zoos and Aquariums
- "The Phenomenon of Monkeys as 'Surrogate Children'," Linda J. Howard
- "Chimpanzees Don't Make Good Pets," The Jane Goodall Institute
- "My Child is a Monkey," and "The Perils of Keeping Monkeys as Pets," National Geographic
- "The Science Behind Why Chimps Are Not Pets," PBS
- "Nonhuman Primates, Zoonotic Diseases," Virginia Department of Health

NAPSA is a fiscally sponsored project of Community Initiatives, a San Francisco-based 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization.

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