

2. Background on the BLM's Adoption Incentive Program

On January 30, 2019, the BLM published Instruction Memorandum (“IM”) [IM 2019-025](#), *Adoption Incentive Program for Wild Horses and Burros*. The policy summary stated that the AIP was developed in order to increase the number of adoptions of untrained wild horses and burros by offering financial incentives: two payments of \$500. The first incentive payment is made within 60 days from the adoption date and the second \$500 payment is made within 60 days from the title date. (Under the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act, title transfers from the BLM to qualified adopters one year from the adoption date. 16 U.S.C. § 1333(c)). Compliance inspections are a requirement of the AIP where BLM personnel, or other BLM approved individuals, *should* conduct compliance inspections on adopted animals participating in the AIP. These inspections are completed for title transfer and eligibility. BLM then tracks these inspections in the agency’s Wild Horse and Burro Program System, report titled “*Required Inspections for Incentive Animals.*”

Adopters pay a minimum adoption fee of \$25 per wild horse. Each adopter is allowed to take a maximum of four wild horses or burros annually, but as each animal is titled the BLM may allow the adopter to adopt additional animals, up to four at one time. An adopter is removed from AIP eligibility if they relinquish two or more animals within a 12-month period or do not adhere to the terms of the Agreement (4710-25).

The purpose of this program was to increase the placement of as many wild horses and burros into private care as possible, a proclaimed critical priority for the agency’s Wild Horse and Burro Program because of the long-term costs associated with caring for unadopted animals, but also in order to free up more space for animals to be removed from public lands en masse. It

was presumed (but not required) that the AIP money would be used for training and initial care of these ungentled wild horses and burros.

The program was implemented in March of 2019 and the BLM has sung its praises ever since. As recently as November 19, 2020, the agency touted the success of the AIP: “The BLM continued to offer the [AIP] in Fiscal Year 2020, which is believed to have bolstered performance.” In May 2020, the BLM reported that “[i]n the first 12 months of the AIP, the agency adopted out more than 6,000 animals.” This represents a more than 100 percent increase over the BLM’s 2,900 per year adoption average in the five years preceding the AIP program. According to Paul McGuire, Outreach Specialist, BLM National Wild Horse & Burro Program, “most but not all of the 6,026 animals adopted during the first 12 months of the AIP received or were eligible for the incentive.” (personal email communication, December 7, 2020).

Adopters participating in the AIP are required to sign the BLM’s adoption and sale forms which require certification that each adopter has “no intent to sell this wild horse or burro for slaughter or bucking stock, or for processing into commercial products, within the meaning of the Wild and Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act, 16 U.S.C. 1331 et seq., and regulations 43 CFR 4700.0-5(c).” Consistent with Congress’ mandate in the Interior Department’s annual appropriations bills, BLM may only sell horses “with limitations,” thereby requiring *anyone adopting or purchasing* a wild horse to certify at the time of adoption or purchase that they do not intend to kill or sell the horse for commercial slaughter, *nor would they transfer ownership to any person or organization who they knew or had reason to believe would “resell, trade or give away the animal(s) for slaughter or commercial processing.”* The appropriations language prohibiting sale for slaughter specifically applies to BLM.

3. 2020 Influx of Wild Horses in Kill Pens

March 2020 marked the end of the first year of the AIP, meaning that participants would begin to receive title and subsequently the second \$500 incentive payment on all their eligible adopted wild horses and burros. The IM noted that the second payment would be issued within 60 days of titling, meaning that the adopter of a horse or burro adopted through the program on, for example March 30, 2019, would potentially not receive the second incentive payment until May 30, 2020.

By August 2020, rescue groups began to see an increase in BLM branded wild horses and burros at auctions known to sell the animals to kill buyers (individuals who purchase horses and burros and sell them to horse slaughter plants in Canada or Mexico). Titles available from the auctions revealed ungentled wild horses arriving within 1–4 months of their adopters receiving title, a timeframe during which program participants would receive their second AIP payment. Many of these horses were young, unhandled animals, some with their BLM tags still around their necks more than a year after their adoption from BLM holding corrals, suggesting that adopters simply held the animals for a year without care in order to collect the \$1,000 incentive. Even more concerning, the titles showed that several families had adopted horses and sent them to kill pens together within 3–4 months of receiving title to the animals. Each individual adopter can adopt up to four horses in a year, meaning a family of four could each take four horses and flip all 16 to a kill pen together.

Rescues worked with AWHC to uncover a total of 80 cases of identified individual horses and burros who arrived in kill pens and were put up for auction in a timeframe that strongly suggested their adopters opted in to the AIP. The following are examples of BLM adoption horses who were “flipped” to kill pens months after adopters received title to the animals:

A. Peabody Horse Pen

The Peabody Horse Pen in Peabody, Kansas, is run in partnership with a 501c(3) organization that has an agreement with a well-known kill buyer to try to sell horses before the kill buyer ships them to slaughter. (Appendix 1, 1A).

- **Case Number 1:** Thirteen BLM wild horses were titled to a family of four: Lacey Cumin, Nathan Cumin, Cole Cumin, and Jessica Cumin. Each member of the family adopted between 3–4 horses and those horses were later relinquished to the Peabody auction. Of the 13 horses, 10 were titled to the same address. The other three titled under Lacey Cumin listed a different address. The horses were titled to the Cumin family in three batches: three were titled on June 30, 2020, eight were titled on July 7, 2020, and two were titled on July 15, 2020. All 13 horses were sent to Peabody on October 1, 2020, after the 60-day window for receipt of the second \$500 AIP payment. All were later rescued with assistance from Skydog Sanctuary from the Peabody Horse Pen in Kansas. Two of these animals were confirmed as being adopted through the AIP by records received through Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”) requests. Compliance inspections on the other horses are pending. See Appendix 2, section 1 A-E for in-depth information on the titles.

Of note: According to an internal BLM email dated June 14, 2019 and obtained in response to a FOIA request, both Nathan and Lacey Cumin were designated as “no longer eligible for the Adoption Incentive Program due to returning 2 or more animals within a 12 month period.” Nevertheless, they received titles for three adopted horses each in June and July 2020 and flipped the horses to the kill pen on October 1, 2020.

- **Case Number 2:** Three BLM wild horses were titled to David A. Wilkie on October 5, 2020. All three horses were posted to Peabody Horse Pen's Facebook page for sale on January 1, 2021, after the 60-day window for receipt of the second AIP installment of \$500. It is confirmed that all three of these horses were adopted through the AIP from compliance inspections obtained via FOIA requests. See Appendix 2, section 2 A-C for in depth information on the titles.
- **Case Number 3:** Staci S. Jacques adopted two BLM wild horses who were titled to her on July 15, 2020 and were later rescued from Peabody Horse Pen in September 2020 within the 60-day period when adopters would receive the second AIP installment of \$500. See Appendix 2, section 3A and 3B for in depth information on the titles.
- **Case Number 4:** Sandy K. Tiede adopted one BLM horse. The title date was obscured by kill pen officials. The animal was found in the Peabody Horse Pen on April 14, 2021. See Appendix 2, section 4A for in depth information on title.
- **Case Number 5:** Kurt W. Fast adopted one BLM burro who was later found in the Peabody Horse Pen in September 2020. While the title date is unknown, compliance inspections obtained through FOIA requests confirm this burro was adopted through the AIP. The animal was adopted on July 9, 2019 and the compliance inspection was conducted on April 13, 2020. See Appendix 2, section 5A for in depth information on title.

B. Stroud Oklahoma Kill Pen

Stroud Oklahoma Kill Pen is a livestock auction in Stroud, Oklahoma. It is a self-proclaimed kill pen. At this particular auction, owners selling horses can designate whether or not their horse(s) can be sold to slaughter. None of the horses listed below were designated as NOT to be sold for slaughter. See Appendix 1, 3A and 3B for proof of slaughter auction status.

- **Case Number 1:** John L. Massingale adopted four BLM wild horses, the maximum number of horses allowed under BLM policy. All four were titled to Massingale on September 21, 2020 and were later sent to Stroud Kill Pen in early November, within the 60-day period when adopters were to receive the second AIP installment of \$500. All were later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma. See Appendix 2, section 6A-D for in-depth information on the titles.
- **Case Number 2:** Edward L. Chauncey adopted two BLM wild horses. Both were titled on September 21, 2020 and were sent to Stroud Kill Pen in early November 2020, within the 60-day period when adopters were to receive the second AIP installment of \$500. All were later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma. See Appendix 2, section 7A and 7B for in-depth information on the titles.
- **Case Number 3:** Clint L. Couch adopted one BLM wild horse who was titled to Couch on August 10, 2020 and was later sent to Stroud Kill Pen in early November 2020. The horse was later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma. The animal was confirmed as being adopted through the AIP by compliance inspection records obtained through FOIA requests. Clint L. Couch was convicted of kidnapping and assault in a horse deal gone wrong. Act See Appendix 2, section 8A and 8B for in-depth information on the title and assault charges
- **Case Number 4:** Kaeli Seay adopted one BLM wild horse who was titled to Seay on August 18, 2020. The horse was sent to Stroud Kill Pen in early November 2020. The horse was later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma. This animal was confirmed as being adopted through the AIP by compliance inspection records obtained through FOIA requests. See Appendix 2, section 9A for in-depth information on the title.

- **Case Number 5:** Ben A. Baugh received the title of one BLM wild horse on April 22, 2020. The horse was later rescued in early November 2020 by Black Hills Wild Horse Sanctuary and still had a BLM identification tag around her neck. See Appendix 2, section 10A for in-depth information on the title.
- **Case Number 6:** Julie Auld (also listed as Auld Julie in official records) adopted one wild horse on June 11, 2019. She received the title of one BLM wild horse on August 27, 2020. The animal was later found in the Stroud Kill Pen in December 2020 and was rescued by Black Hills Wild Horse Sanctuary. BLM compliance inspections, received through FOIA requests, confirmed this horse was adopted through the AIP. FOIA records also indicate that she adopted an additional wild horse. See Appendix 2, section 11A and 11B for in-depth information on the title.
- **Case Number 7:** The Castagno family, consisting of Tracy Castagno, Nicki Castagno and Steve Castagno, adopted a minimum of 3 wild horses. Compliance inspections obtained through FOIA requests confirm all three animals were adopted through the AIP. The animals were adopted on May 31, 2019 and were titled on or around June 15, 2020. The animals were found in Stroud Kill Pen in September 2020. See Appendix 2 Section 12 A-C for in-depth information on the titles.
- **Case Number 8:** Wayne A. Nicho received the titles to two wild horses on February 9, 2021. Both animals were found in Stroud Kill Pen on April 10, 2021, within the 60-day period when adopters were to receive the second AIP installment of \$500. See Appendix 2 section 13A and 13B for in depth information on the titles.

C. Cleburne Horse Sale

According to an Animal's Angels undercover investigation, sellers at the Cleburne Horse Sale in Texas *must acknowledge* that their horse may end up sold to a slaughter auction (Appendix 1, 3A). According to that same investigation, well known kill buyer Mike McBarron, who runs the Kaufman Kill Pen (Appendix 1, 3B), often frequents Cleburne Horse Sale (Appendix 1, 3B). This is further supported by a *Weatherford Democrat* article that details the tragic journey of a veterinarian who relinquished horses to the Cleburne Horse Sale and later found them at McBarron's Kaufman Kill Pen (Appendix 1, 3B).

- **Case:** Twenty-one BLM wild horses together arrived at Cleburne Horse Sale on November 11, 2020. All names on the titles were either redacted or there was an attempt to redact the information. Per the auction, these horses were all from the same location. The horses were titled in four batches, the earliest being on September 14, 2020 and the latest on October 5, 2020. The mustangs arrived at the auction house a little over a month after the last batch of titles was awarded, within the 60-day window for receipt of the second \$500 AIP installment. Despite attempts to redact information on the titles, three names and addresses were legible. Brenda J. Kidd adopted at least two mustangs titled on September 14, 2020, Gary Kidd adopted at least one mustang titled on September 14, 2020, and Dustin Banks adopted four mustangs titled on October 5, 2020. The address for the Kidd's and Banks's horses were the same, affirming the auction house's claim the horses arrived from the same location. All 21 wild horses were rescued by Evanescent Mustang Rescue and Sanctuary. One of these horses was confirmed to be adopted through the AIP by compliance inspections obtained through FOIA requests. There are pending FOIAs on the other 20 animals. Gary Kidd, was included in the recent *New York Times* exposé, the interview shows Kidd lied about the status of his horses and was

confronted with records that showed all 21 animals went to a kill pen. See Appendix 2, section 14A-D for in-depth information on the titles.

D. Fabrizio Livestock Auction

Fabrizius Livestock Auction is a self-proclaimed kill pen (Appendix 1, section 5A) located in Eaton, CO. It is run by Jason Fabrizio, who according to a 2018 article in the Denver Channel, stated that, “I buy them, and I buy them by the truckloads. And we send them to Mexico.” In the same article, he claims to regularly send 34 horses a week to Mexico. (Appendix 1, 5B).

- **Case Number 1:** Lonnie D. Krause adopted three BLM wild horses who were sent to the Fabrizio Livestock Auction. The horses were titled on September 14, 2020 and sent to Fabrizio on September 25, 2020, well within the 60-day period when adopters were to receive the second AIP installment of \$500. All were later rescued from the Fabrizio Livestock Auction in Colorado. Lonnie Krause admitted in an interview for the *New York Times* that he and his grandson (Conner Palmer) adopted the maximum number of horses each as a more profitable venture than raising cattle. He saw no issue with this, as BLM officials stated “once you get title, there is no limitation on slaughter.” See Appendix 2, section 15A-C for in-depth information on the titles.
- **Case Number 2:** Conner A. Palmer adopted two BLM wild horses and received their titles in his name on September 14, 2020. They were later sent to Fabrizio around September 25, 2020, well within the 60-day period when adopters were to receive the second AIP installment of \$500. All were later rescued from the Fabrizio Livestock Auction in Colorado. See Appendix 2, section 16A and 16B for in-depth information on the titles.

Special Note: These horses were flipped to the kill pen quicker than we've seen in the previous cases, but once the BLM conducts their second compliance inspection and issues the title, the owner is under no obligation to keep the horse in their care. The BLM would **not** know if the horse(s) remained with the adopter(s) or not and yet would still issue the second incentive payment of \$500 since the title had already been transferred.

E. Bowie Auction House

Bowie Auction is a self-proclaimed kill pen (Appendix 1, 5A) located in Bowie, TX.

- **Case:** Dennis M. Schwitzer adopted one BLM wild horse and received the title in August 2020. The horse was later rescued from Bowie Auction House by a private individual on September 9, 2020, arriving at the auction well within the 60-day period when adopters were to receive the second AIP installment of \$500. See Appendix 2, section 17A for in-depth information on the title.

Special Note: Compliance Inspection records note that four BLM animals, adopted through the AIP, were flipped to Bowie before titles were transferred to the adopter. The BLM was notified and all four horses were repossessed. See Appendix 2, section 17B for freeze brand information.

F. Kaufman Kill Pen:

Kaufman Kill Pen is a self-proclaimed kill pen (Appendix 1, section 6) located in Forney Texas. According to an Animal's Angels investigation, this kill pen is owned and operated by Mike McBarron (Appendix 1, 3B).

- **Case Number 1:** Myra N. Sander adopted one BLM wild horse on August 3, 2019. The horse was titled to her on August 8, 2020 and was flipped to Kaufman Kill Pen within the 60–90 day timeframe. This horse was confirmed to be adopted through the AIP by BLM compliance inspection records obtained by FOIA requests. See Appendix 2, 18A for in-depth information on the title.
- **Case Number 2:** Henry D. Jump adopted one wild horse on August 3, 2019. The horse was titled to him in 2020. While the month of titling is obscured, the horse was inspected for title eligibility by BLM officials on January 1, 2020. The date of actual titling is unknown. The horse was found in Kaufman Kill Pen February 1, 2021 and was one of seven BLM horses found in the kill pen on that day. FOIA records confirm this animal was adopted through the AIP. Records also note Henry Jump adopted two horses. See Appendix 2, 19A and 19B for in-depth information on the title and FOIA information.

G. North Louisiana Equine Transport and Feedlot

North Louisiana Equine Transport and Feedlot is a feedlot located in Bastrop, LA. According to a 2021 article, this feedlot is run by brothers Gregory and Mitchell Stanley. The Stanley brothers are considered some of the most notorious kill buyers in the country and have been the subjects of multiple investigations including animal cruelty, inauthentic transport paperwork, and assault allegations. See Appendix 1 section 7.1 and 7.2 for more information.

- **Case:** Hugh C. Hession adopted two BLM wild horses. Both were titled on November 18, 2020 and both were found in the North Louisiana kill pen in early February 2021. Appendix 2, sections 20A and 20B for in-depth information on the titles.

H. Centennial Livestock Auction:

The Centennial Livestock Auction is a slaughter auction in Fort Collins, Colorado. While not explicitly stated on their website, the weekly market report published on their website clearly shows they sell horses, by the pound, to slaughter. See Appendix 1 section 8 for more information.

- **Case:** Debra J. Harris received title for three wild horses on November 19, 2020.

The three horses were found at the Centennial Livestock Auction in early May 2021. See Appendix 2 Section 21 A-C.

Special note: These horses were flipped to the kill pen outside of the typical 60–90 days after titling, but it is highly probable that they are AIP animals as the 60–90 day window for titling and payment is just an estimate.

I. Miscellaneous

- **Case Number 1** Tarrah L. Hern adopted one BLM wild horse who was titled to her on March 24, 2020. According to information obtained through FOIA requests, Hern adopted the horse through the AIP. The horse was later rescued from a livestock auction in August 2020. See Appendix 2, section 22A for in-depth information on the title.
- **Case Number 2:** Joni R. Flemming adopted four horses on August 13, 2019. One horse, who was rescued from an undisclosed kill pen by a private individual, was titled October 9, 2020. Compliance inspection records indicate all four animals were adopted through the AIP. The status of the other three animals is unknown. See appendix 2 section 23 A-D for in-depth information on titles.
- **Case Number 3:** Joe A. Anderson adopted three wild horses and received titles for all four on March 31 2021. All four horses were discovered in an undisclosed kill pen in Texas on April 11 2021. See appendix 2 section 24A-C for in-depth information on titles.

- **Case Number 4:** Dymiti Anderson adopted one wild horse and received the title on March 31 2021. The one horse was discovered in an undisclosed kill pen in Texas on April 11 2021. See appendix 2 section 25A for in-depth information on the title.

This information is based on evidence that AWHC has been able to gather working with various rescues such as our partners, Skydog Wild Horse Sanctuary, Black Hills Wild Horse Sanctuary, and Evanescent Mustang Rescue. Some of the individuals named above may have adopted more than the horses listed here, but those potential horses were likely sold to various individuals or, in the worst case, to a kill buyer who shipped them across the border without being detected by rescue groups.

4. Compliance Inspections Show AIP Wild Horses and Burros Are Suffering Severe Cruelty After Being “Adopted”

AWHC’s concerns about the AIP expand further than federally protected horses and burros being funneled to kill pens. Through the records received on BLM compliance inspections for AIP animals, it is obvious many adopters using this incentive program either have nefarious intent, or lack the basic ability and knowledge to care for unhandled wild animals. AWHC has documented many cases of abuse and neglect of AIP animals. Additionally, in several instances, when the time came for compliance inspections BLM officials were not able to locate or get in contact with numerous adopters in Texas and Oklahoma. Many cases were turned over to law enforcement and the status of those AIP animals is unknown. Examples from the documents are as follows:

Abuse cases (animal is identified by freeze brand number):

- **19025517:** “Found 19025517 Sorrel horse upside down with her head folded back with a severe neck injury. The neck injury prevented her from standing and being able to lay upright. We tried to assist her to stand but she was unable to do so. We then called every vet in the valley. None returned our phone calls due to the Veterans Day Holiday. After no calls she was laboring to breath [sic] so I put her out of her misery.”
- **16861637:** “We received a complaint about this horse being underweight [sic] and in a dog pen. We contacted the adopter and found that she had moved the horse a second time and she gave the new location to us. Upon arrival at the location we found this horse with a body score of 2 and in a 10x10 area with a peice [sic] of plywood on top standing in 5 inches of mud. We repossessed the animal that day.”

Neglect cases (animal is identified by freeze brand number):

- **18869274:** “Body Score is a 2.5. Had numerous [sic] sores on body. Sent out a correction letter in regards to the weight of the animal. We are requesting for the vet to come out to make a nutritional plan and to do another inspection in 4 weeks.”
- **18869242:** “We arrived at this facility to inspect (b) REDACTED animals that had just moved there and found this yearling. The animal was very thin on rating on the scale at a 2. He was eating moldy hay and the adopter admitted that last week he had eaten a fly trap. The water also had thick algae [sic] in it. The animal was repossessed that day.”
- **16025230:** "body condition: very poor, score of 2, ribs and spine apparent. Hoof condition: long, overgrown hooves. Comments: horse was obviously malnourished and did not receive [sic] basic care." "with a brief look at facility there was not an adequate shelter with attached safe turn out"

- **17632030 and 17632043:** “On 1/15/2020 received pictures of thin horses and a complaint that they were not being fed [sic]. Called REDACTED at 2:21 pm and left a message [sic]. Called back at 3:08 pm. Mr. Seals was told about a complaint [sic] and the BLM would be there tomorrow. He said that he called and left a message last week about his job and to move the horses. There was not a message sent to my knowledge. He was told that he needed to be there. He was told that he would get a telephone call 30 miles out. 1/16/2020 8:33am Telephone call was made, no answer, left message that the BLM will be there. 9:14 am Dan & I arrived at the REDACTED place and was not home. FM 17632043 & FM 17632030 Body condition was 2 1/2-3. Talked to the next door neighbors and said that the horses had not been fed [sic] in a couple of days [sic] and that they have been feeding them. Said that their [sic] was another mustang down the road that sold. FM 18632317 was verified and it is a sold animal, but the animal was at 1 1/2 body condition. called back and I told him that I was giving him a warning and that I would check on the animals. Said that he needed to turn the horses back because he needed [sic] to move closer to work.voluntarily relinquished the horses. Horses were picked up.”
- **12188414:** “Grant received information from SB FICC Dispatch regarding burros escaping from their adopter. I conducted the compliance inspection on Tuesday, March 3, at 1 PM. The holding pen design described on the application which met the qualifications to adopt was not how the actual pen design was, where the two burros escaped after two days after being brought home. The two burros could have either escaped by climbing over a 10 foot high dirt mound that was in the first pen that was not fenced or over a 2 -4 foot rock/earth barrier next to the shelter in the lower pen. See pictures at: \\blm.doi.net\dfs\ca\ri\pub\Photos\aneiberg\2020 WHB Compliance The pen

design where the burros were kept, did not meet the BLM requirements for adoption.

After inspection of the facility, went with Janey to scout the area where reports from the public had either seen them or seen signs [sic] indicating they were in the area. Animals missing in the desert.”

These are the most egregious cases, but there are many more instances of negligence by adopters such as falsifying government documents and failing to provide care for these animals.

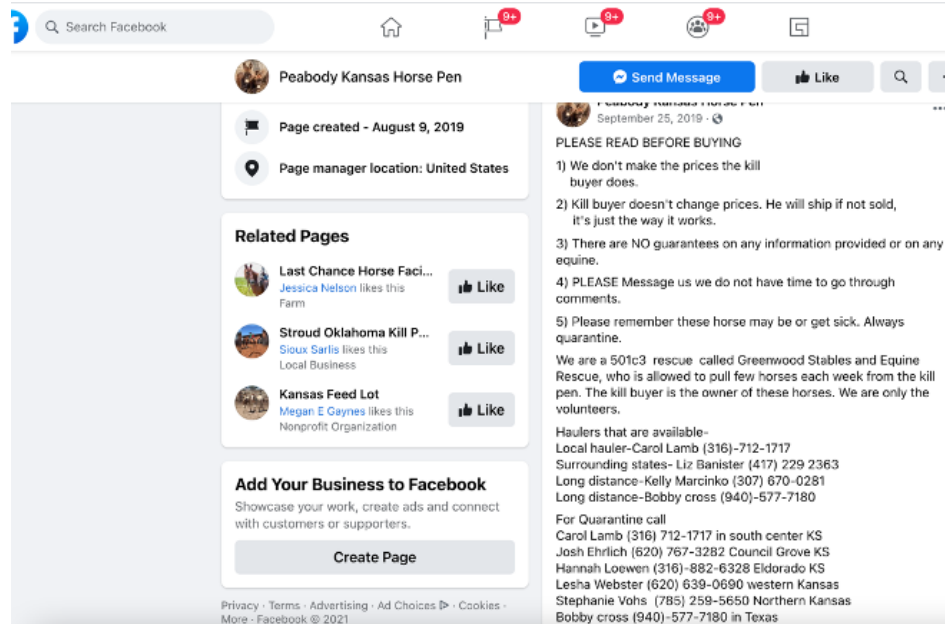
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Appendix 1: Proof of Auction Houses as Kill pens

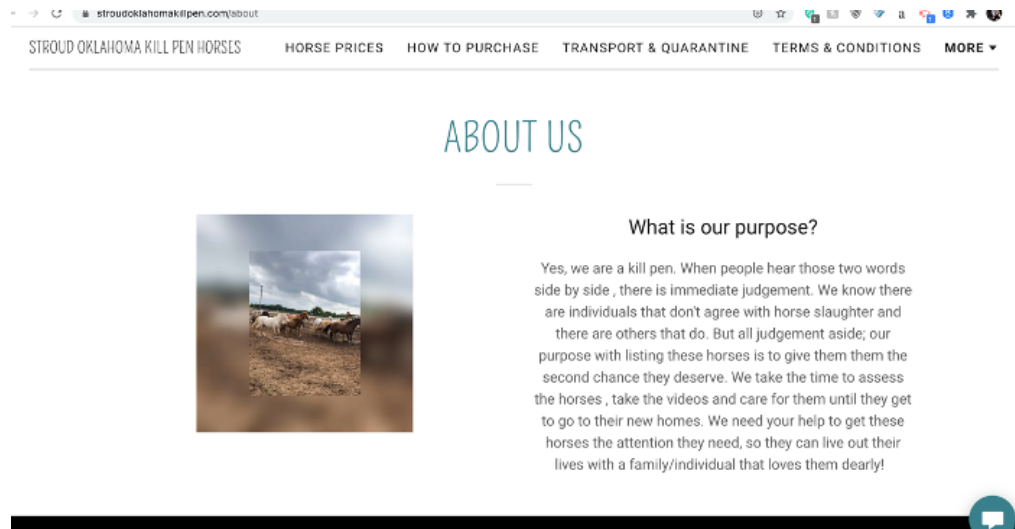
1. [Peabody Horse Pen](#)

1. Screenshot of Peabody Horse Pen Facebook page



2. [Stroud Kill Pen](#)

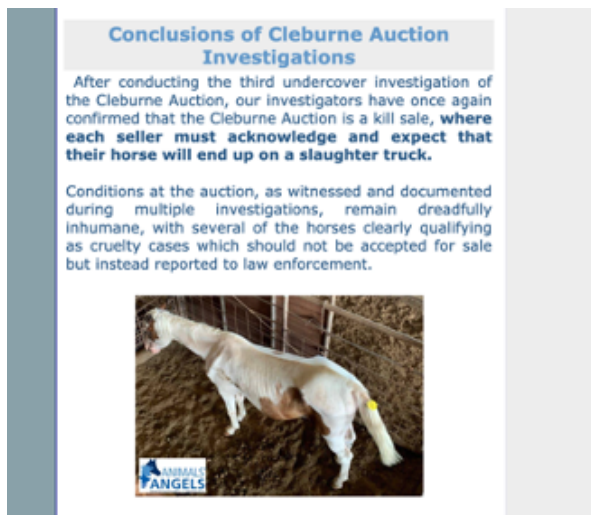
1. Screenshot of Stroud Kill Pen's website



2. Horse marked as a non-slaughter horse

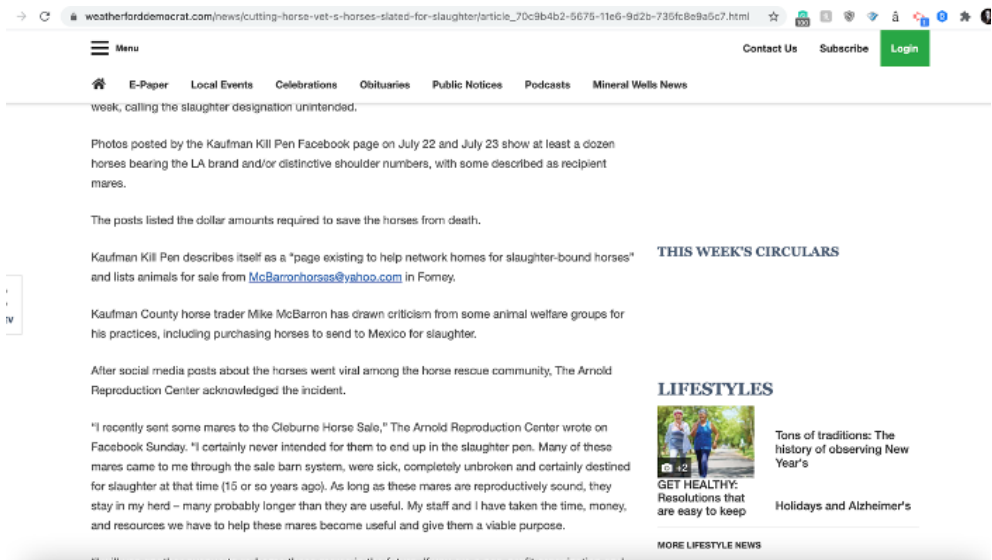


3. Cleburne Horse Sale



1.

<https://myemail.constantcontact.com/Animals--Angels-Investigators-Call-Strike-Three-on-Trent-Ward-s-Cleburne-Auction-in-Texas.html?soid=1101655399670&aid=temyncmaGeA>

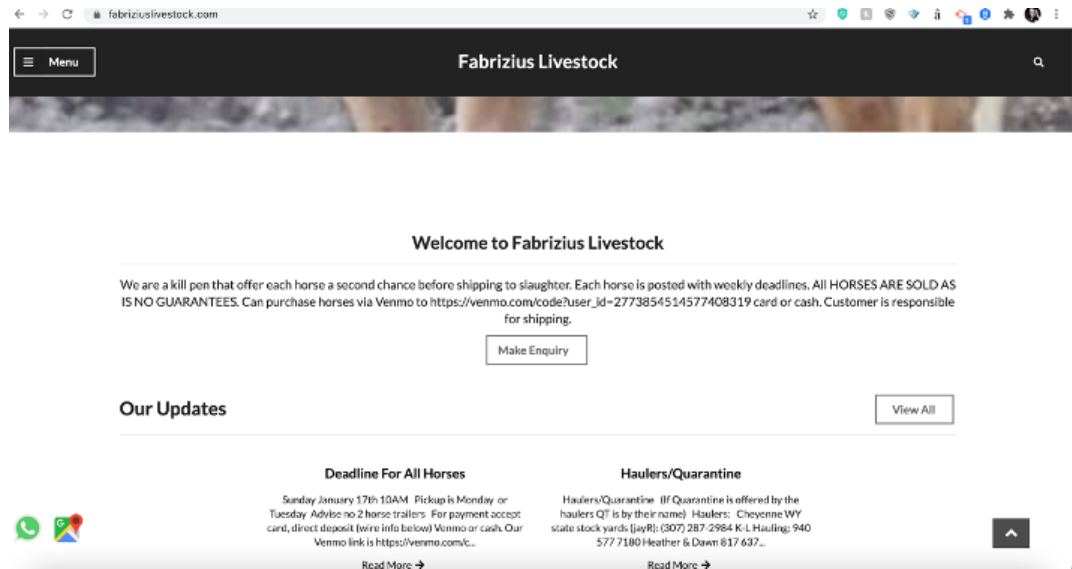


2.

https://www.weatherforddemocrat.com/news/cutting-horse-vet-s-horses-slated-for-slaughter/article_70c9b4b2-5675-11e6-9d2b-735fc8e9a5c7.html

4. [Fabrizius Livestock Auction](#)

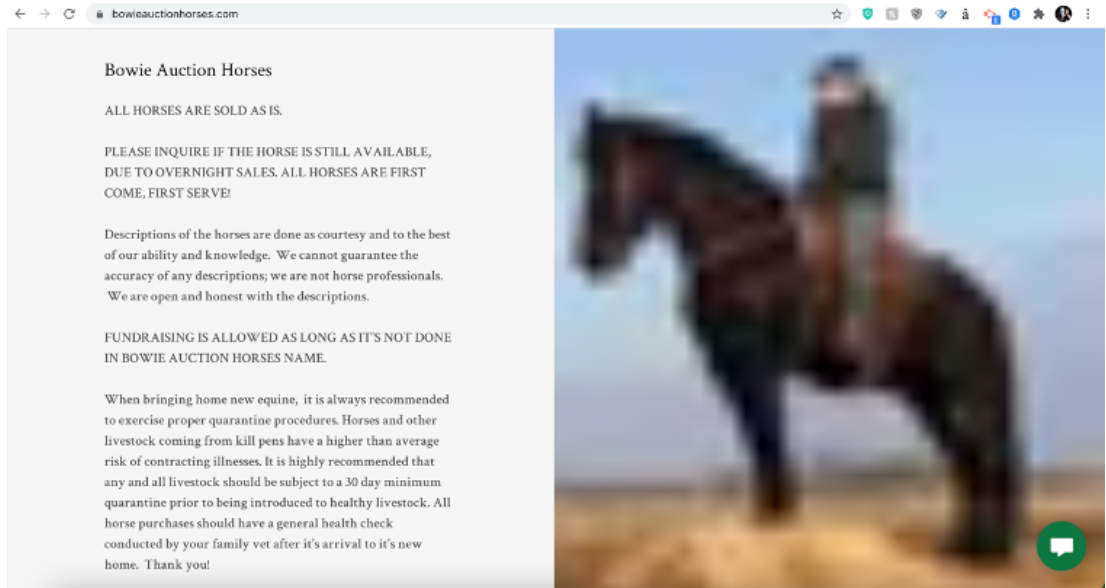
1. Screenshot of Fabrizious's website affirming slaughter auction status.



2. <https://www.thedenverchannel.com/news/360/colorado-horses-sold-for-slaughter-even-when-rescues-want-to-help>

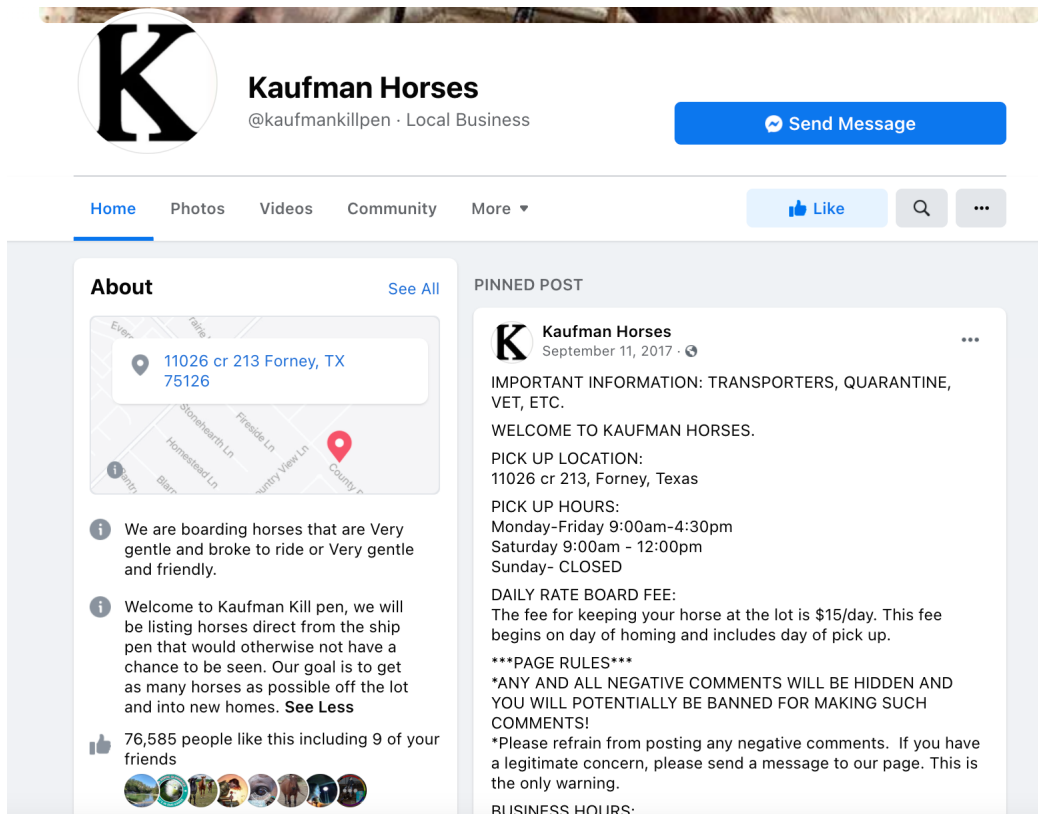
5. [Bowie Auction House](#)

1. Screenshot of Bowie Auction House’s website



6. [Kaufman Kill Pen](#)

1. Screenshot of Kaufman Kill Pen’s Facebook page affirming its kill pen status



7. [North Louisiana Transport and Feedlot](#)

1. Screenshot from a 2021 [article](#) stating the Stanley's own the North Louisiana Transport and Feedlot.

The Louisiana Second Circuit Court of appeal determined that three men who worked at a horse kill pen in Bastrop are liable and must pay damages caused by a videoed attack.

Gregory, Mitchell and Michael Stanley reportedly attacked Andrew Payne in September of 2016. The trio will pay \$136,000, and 4th Judicial District Court Judge Robert C. Johnson will have to apportion fault to determine how the payment is split.

Gregory and Mitchell Stanley were co-owners of Stanley Brothers Livestock Inc and Stanley Brothers Farm LLC. At the time of the incident, the business was known as the Bastrop Kill Pen (BKP). Michael Stanley is the son of Mitchell and was employed by the business.

The business offered rescue horses for sale, but the bulk of the business lies in exporting horses to Mexico for slaughter, processing and human consumption. BKP now operates under the name North Louisiana Equine Transport & Feed Lot.

2016 animal cruelty case

In August 2016, BKP gained national attention after Gregory Stanley's son Boots Stanley uploaded a graphic video of Stephen Sallier cutting a brown and white dog's throat on Snapchat.

Footage of the dog before it's death was also uploaded to Boots Stanley's Snapchat, including video of the dog on the back of a horse Stanley was riding. The dog struggled to stay on, and laughter could be heard off-screen.

Ultimately, Sallier cut the dog's throat multiple times.

Animal rights activists from across the nation took interest in the case, and several protested at the Morehouse Parish Courthouse and attended court dates, calling for retribution for the canine they called Justice.

In 2018, 4th Judicial District Judge Carl Sharp sentenced each to: three years in prison, a \$5,000 fine and 480 hours of community service. The jail time was suspended; they were to remain on probation for three years. A \$5,000 donation to the Morehouse Parish Humane Society gave the option to reduce their community service requirements to 240 hours.

2018: No jail time for Snapchat dog killers

Research leads to dead end, attack

Andrew F. Payne, a 65-year-old retiree, was among the people who came to the courthouse to learn more about the case.

2. Further information on investigations into the Stanley brothers can be found [here](#) and [here](#)

8. [Centennial Livestock Auctions](#)

1. Screenshot from CLA's website showing the price per pound of horses going through their auction. CWT is the livestock abbreviation of hundredweight, which is the price per 100 lbs of any given animal.

Horses							
	1	brwn	mule	245	lbs	385.00 hd	Eaton
	1	blrn	stud	735	lbs	215.00 cwt	Rawlins
	1	bksk	stud	885	lbs	150.00 cwt	Rawlins
	1	pnt	stud	790	lbs	115.00 cwt	Rawlins
	1	bksk	hors	880	lbs	175.00 cwt	Chugwater
	1	grey	hors	895	lbs	150.00 cwt	Carbondale
	1	palo	hors	665	lbs	145.00 cwt	Rawlins
	1	pnt	hors	1045	lbs	120.00 cwt	Carbondale
	1	palo	hors	1125	lbs	100.00 cwt	Carbondale
	1	blrn	hors	1100	lbs	cwt	Rawlins
						95.00	
	1	palo	hors	1070	lbs	cwt	Rawlins
						92.50	
	1	pnt	hors	1035	lbs	cwt	Carbondale
						82.50	
	1	palo	hors	1005	lbs	cwt	Rawlins
						80.00	
	1	sorr	hors	970	lbs	cwt	Carbondale
						80.00	
	1	sorr	hors	910	lbs	cwt	Carbondale
						80.00	
	1	grey	hors	745	lbs	cwt	Rawlins
						65.00	

Appendix 2: In-depth information on adopters and BLM wild horses:

1. Cumin Family: (All horses were later rescued with assistance from Skydog from the Peabody Horse Pen in Kansas.)
 - a. Lacey N. Cumin: (Note: Lacey Cumin is banned from adopting any more AIP horses as of June 14, 2019 per compliance inspection FOIA received by AWHC. However, she received three titles in 2020.)
 - i. 12978012: Titled on June 30, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
 - ii. 12978020: Titled on June 30, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
 - iii. 14862300: Titled on June 30, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
 - b. Nathan H. Cumin: (Note: Nathan Cumin is banned from adopting any more AIP horses as of June 14, 2019 per compliance inspection FOIA received by AWHC. However, he received three titles in 2020.)
 - i. 12978046: Titled on July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
 - ii. 13978036: Titled on July 15, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
 - iii. 13978059: Titled on July 15, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
 - c. Cole T. Cumin:
 - i. 17632360: Titled July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.

- ii. 18631903: Titled July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
- iii. 18632325: Titled July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.

d. Jessica S. Cumin:

- i. 18629609: Titled on July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
- ii. 18631914: Titled on July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.
- iii. 18631993: Titled on July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.

e. Unknown member of the Cumin Family:

- i. 18631953: Titled on July 7, 2020. Found in Peabody Horse Pen on October 1, 2020.

2. David A. Wilkie:

- a. 17632598: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at auction around January 5, 2021.
- b. 17632608: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at auction around January 5, 2021.
- c. 16631881: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at auction around January 5, 2021.

3. Staci S. Jaques: (Both were later rescued from Peabody Horse Pen in September 2020.)

- a. 14732785: Titled July 15, 2020. Arrived at Peabody Horse Pen in September, 2020.
- b. 17628969: Titled July 15, 2020. Arrived at Peabody Horse Pen in September, 2020.

4. Sandy K. Tiede:

- a. 14224743: Title date unknown. Arrive at Peabody Horse Pen in April 2021.
5. Kurt W. Fast
 - a. 11145215: Title date unknown. Arrived at Peabody horse pen in September 2020.

Compliance inspections obtained through AWHC's FOIA requests confirm this burro was adopted through the AIP. The animal was adopted on July 9, 2019 and the compliance inspection was conducted on April 13, 2020.
6. John L. Massingale: (Adopted the following four BLM wild horses who were later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma.)
 - a. 15626752: Titled on September 21, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction early November, 2020
 - b. 15730345: Titled on September 21, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction on approximately November 5, 2020.
 - c. 15731037: Titled on September 21, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction on approximately November 5, 2020. Adopted from KS Correctional in 2019.
 - d. 16626723: Titled on September 21, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction on approximately November 5, 2020.
7. Edward L. Chauncey: (Adopted the following two BLM wild horses which were later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma.)
 - a. 14733288: Titled on September 21, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction early November 2020.
 - b. 15861728: Titled on September 21, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction early November, 2020.
8. Clint L. Couch: (Adopted the following one BLM wild horse who was later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma.)

- a. 12625474: Titled on August 10, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction on approximately November 5, 2020.
 - b. [Article detail Clint Couch's arrest](#)
9. Kaeli Seay: (Adopted the following one BLM wild horse who was later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma.)
 - a. 16862192: Titled August 18, 2020. Found in a slaughter auction early November, 2020.
10. Ben A. Baugh: (Adopted the following one BLM wild horse who was later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma.)
 - a. 15730993: Titled April 22, 2020. Rescued by Black Hills. Still had a BLM tag around her neck.
11. Auld Julie (Adopted the following two BLM wild horses, one of which was later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma.)
 - a. 18628990: Adopted on June 11, 2019. Titled on August 27th, 2020. Found in the kill pen in December 2020.
 - b. 18628955: Adopted on June 11, 2019. Title date and the status date of this horse is unknown.
12. The Castango Family (Adopted the following three BLM wild horses, which were later rescued from Stroud Kill Pen in Oklahoma.)
 - a. Steve Castango:
 - i. 18862753: Adopted on May 31, 2019. Titled on June 15, 2020. The horse was found in a kill pen in September 2020.
 - b. Tracy Castango:

i. 18862329: Adopted on May 31, 2019. Titled on June 15, 2020. The horse was found in a kill pen in September 2020.

c. Unknown Castango:

i. 18862743: Adopted on May 31, 2019. Titled on June 15, 2020. The horse was found in a kill pen in September 2020.

13. Wayne A. Nichol:

a. 18862430: Titled on February 9, 2021. The horse was found in a kill pen on April 10th, 2021. Status of this horse is unknown.

b. 18862611: Titled on February 9, 2021. The horse was found in a kill pen on April 10th, 2021. Status of this horse is unknown.

14. The Cleburne 21:

a. Titles with names redacted: (All later rescued by Evanescent Mustang Rescue from Cleburne Horse Sale in Texas.)

i. 13646627: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.

ii. 14623671: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.

iii. 15626070: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.

iv. 15632314: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.

v. 16632238: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.

- vi. 16632261: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - vii. 16632313: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - viii. 16632483: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020. This BLM wild horse arrived at the auction trained, unlike the others we have seen. However, this trained horse may have still been adopted through AIP as an unhandled BLM wild horse at the time of adoption.
 - ix. 17632268: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - x. 17632299: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - xi. 17632453: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - xii. 18629272: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - xiii. 18629290: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - xiv. 18633484: Titled on September 29, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
- b. Brenda J. Kidd: (Adopter's name was legible through attempted redaction. Horses were later rescued from Cleburne Horse Sale in Texas.)

- i. 14629187: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - ii. 18629053: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
- c. Gary Kidd: (Adopter's name was legible through attempted redaction. Horse was later rescued from Cleburne Horse Sale in Texas.)
 - i. 15766749: Titled on September 14, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
- d. Dustin Banks: (Adopter's name was legible through attempted redaction. Horses were later rescued from Cleburne Horse Sale in Texas.)
 - i. 16632343: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - ii. 18625966: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - iii. 18628912: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.
 - iv. 18629276: Titled on October 5, 2020. Arrived at Cleburne on November 11, 2020.

15. Lonnie D. Krause: (All horses were later rescued from Fabrizio Livestock Auction in Colorado.)

- a. 12024193: Titled September 14, 2020. Found in Fabrizio Livestock auction around September 25th, 2020.
- b. 157334818: Titled September 14, 2020. Found in Fabrizio Livestock auction around September 25th, 2020.

- c. 15862383: Titled September 14, 2020. Found in Fabrizio Livestock Auction.
Rescued by a private individual from the auction house on November 3, 2020.
- 16. Conner A. Palmer: (All horses were later rescued from Fabrizio Livestock Auction in Colorado.)
 - a. 147311725: Titled on September 14, 2020. Found in Fabrizio Livestock Auction on September 25, 2020.
 - b. 15733657: Titled on September 14, 2020. Found in Fabrizio Livestock Auction on September 25, 2020.
- 17. Dennis M. Schwitzer:
 - a. 18631933: Titled in August 2020. Rescued from Bowie Auction House on September 9, 2020. Rescued by a private individual.
 - b. Freeze Brands of horses repossessed by the BLM:
 - i. 17627871
 - ii. 16628049
 - iii. 16627991
 - iv. 13628044
- 18. Myra N. Sanders:
 - a. 15633342: Adopted on August 3 2019 and titled on August 8 2020. Later found in Kaufman Kill pen.
- 19. Henry D. Jump
 - a. 18629097: Adopted on August 3, 2019 and titled in 2020. Later found in Kaufman Kill Pen.
 - b. 18629282: This horse was discovered through a Freedom of Information Act request for BLM Compliance inspection data. Adopted on August 3, 2019 and

was inspected on January 7, 2020 by a BLM employee. The Compliance inspection noted “horse in pasture 240 acers did not see Mr. Jump said horse is doing good comes in about every three days.” The status of this horse is unknown.

20. Hugh C. Hession:

- a. 18627042: Titled on November 18, 2020 and was found in a kill pen in February 2021
- b. 18627153: Titled on November 18, 2020 and was found in a kill pen in February 2021

21. Debra J. Harris:

- a. 18862516: Titled on November 19 2020 and was found in the CLA slaughter auction in early May 2021
- b. 18862473: Titled on November 19 2020 and was found in the CLA slaughter auction in early May 2021
- c. 18862467: Titled on November 19 2020 and was found in the CLA slaughter auction in early May 2021

22. Tarrah L. Hern:

- a. 18025303: Titled on March 24, 2020. Rescued from an auction house in August 2020 by a rescue organization and reported to AWHC by the new owner. Records received from BLM in response to a FOIA request submitted by AWHC for compliance inspection records on all horses that went through Nevada under the AIP, confirmed that this horse was adopted through the AIP.

23. Joni R. Flemming:

- a. 17632207: Adopted August 13, 2019. Titled October 9, 2020. Was found in a kill pen early 2021. Compliance inspection records indicate that BLM officials completed the compliance inspection on April 24, 2020.
- b. 18628904: Adopted August 13, 2019. The title date is unknown, but compliance inspection records indicate that BLM officials completed the compliance inspection on April 24, 2020.
- c. 18629335: Adopted August 13, 2019. The title date is unknown, but compliance inspection records indicate that BLM officials completed the compliance inspection on April 24, 2020.
- d. 18631927: Adopted August 13, 2019. The title date is unknown, but compliance inspection records indicate that BLM officials completed the compliance inspection on April 24, 2020.

24. Joe A. Anderson:

- a. 13628079: Titled on March 3, 2021. This animal was found in a kill pen April 4, 2021.
- b. 16628229: Titled on March 3, 2021. This animal was found in a kill pen April 4, 2021.
- c. 17628141: Titled on March 3, 2021. This animal was found in a kill pen April 4, 2021.

25. Dymiti Anderson:

- a. 16628531: Titled on March 3, 2021. This animal was found in a kill pen April 4, 2021.

