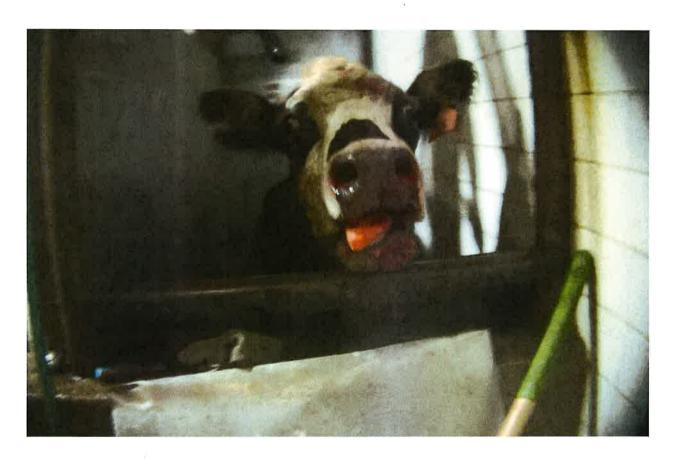
OPERATION MARY'S RANCH MATADOR CABRERAS

AN ANIMAL RECOVERY MISSION UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATION



Presented By: Animal Recovery Mission (ARM)



A VANGUARD DEFENSE ORGANIZATION

Contact Information:

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Floria 33140

Email: kudo@arminvestigations.org

Phone: 305 494 2225

Wed URL: www.animalrecoverymission.org





The Animal Recovery Mission (ARM), is a vanguard investigative animal welfare organization that was developed in 2010 by Richard Couto, shortly after he was exposed to one of Miami's darkest and most brutal animal cruelty operations. Upon this discovery of illegal animal slaughter farms and the black market horse meat trade, Couto, also known as 'Kudo,' invoked his vision of exposing and implementing solutions for extreme criminal acts towards animals into reality and created an unstoppable team who are dedicated to our organizations cause.

ARM Investigations has been carefully constructed as a direct-action organization. We conduct innovative investigative tactics to gather compelling evidence. ARM collaborates with local law enforcement, State attorneys, environmental protection agencies and The Animal Legal Defense Fund to produce concrete evidence to put an end to criminal acts involving animal torture.

ARM has since become the foremost expert organization in illegal horse slaughter. We specialize in condemning illegal animal slaughter farms in the United States. Our investigations, however, are not limited to slaughter farms as we are also actively investigating the black market horse meat trade, bestiality, underground animal fighting rings, fox & coyote penning games, and bear bile farms, to name a few, as well as the preservation of Wild Mustangs.

Succeeding in our investigations and exposing the truth as well as the eradication of these illegal practices have produced life changing results and permanent solutions. ARM's goals and vision is to constantly strive to raise the bar for the welfare of animals and to prevent and reduce their pain, fear and suffering.

As an organization we strive to be the defending force for destitute animals and to make significant improvements in how they are treated by exposing the truth, implementing laws to protect and educating the public on these illegal and barbaric practices. ARM prides it self on taking up the challenges that no one else will.

Our mission is to be an uncompromising defending force for the welfare of animals, in addition to putting an end to and preventing pain, suffering and torture inflicted as a result of inhumane practices.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS

Mary's Ranch Matador Cabrera Slaughterhouse

During this investigation, ARM operatives and investigators obtained evidence of animals inhumanely handled and illegally slaughtered.

Mary's Ranch is a Florida profit corporation, FEI/EIN Number is 59-1845184, phone number 305-558-9624, and website (https://www.mataderocabrera.com). It is located at: 16301 NW 122nd Ave, Hialeah, FL 33018.

The January 16th, 2020, Florida Profit Corporation Annual Report shows the following:

Current Registered Agent:

Fischer, Rebecca H. Address: 450 N. Park Road, Suite 500, Hollywood, FL 33021

Officer/Director:

Title: Director, President Name: Cabrera, Jr. Rodolfo Address: 16301 NW 122 Avenue, Miami, FL 33018

Officer/Director:

Title: Director, President Name: Cabrera, Jr. Rodolfo

Address: 16301 NW 122 Avenue, Miami, FL 33018

According to the Miami-Dade Property Appraiser, Mary's Ranch Matador Cabrera Slaughterhouse operates on at least three different lots.

> Folio: 30-2913-001-0101 Property Address: 16353 NW 122 AVE Owner: RODOLFO CABRERA JR TRS, RODOLFO JR AND ANA CABRERA REV TR, ANA CABRERA TRS

Folio: 30-2913-001-0100 Property Address: 16301 NW 122 AVE Owner: FRUIT LAND TRACT10 0100 LLC

Folio: 30-2913-001-0090 Property Address: 16241 NW 122 AVE Owner: 16241 NW 122ND AVENUE LLC Mary's Ranch Matador Cabrera is known for its live animal market and sells whole animals, including goats, lambs, cows, chickens, ducks, pigs, and guinea fowls. Customers pick out live animals, wait for them to be killed and slaughtered and then take the processed animal home.

Mary's Ranch Matador Cabrera Slaughterhouse is also a USDA Federal plant with USDA offices and inspectors (Vets) on site.

ARM operatives who visited and worked at Mary's Ranch Matador Cabrera, some posing as customers, witnessed employees mishandling the animals. Employees dragged goats by the tails, sometimes over other goats and feed troughs. It was undeniable that the goats were resisting and screaming in pain. These animals were also picked up in headlock positions, restricting the animals' airway.

Animals were also violently thrown into metal cages. Ducks were stepped on and had their wings twisted with excessive force so that they would not move, breaking the wings at the same time. This is something that is extremely painful for any bird.

Electric prods, shoving, and kicking were methods used to maneuver the pigs from their holding area to the size sorting, weighing, and marking areas. Pigs would be hit several times with an ink hammer in-front of the customer, causing pigs to scream in pain.

Small transport cages are used to carry animals such as goats, sheep, and cows from the different holding pens to the slaughterhouse. The transport cage are moved by a skid-steer making it extremely dangerous for the animals.

When the workers gathered the chickens and ducks, it was executed violently and usually resulted in breaking the birds' wings.

ARM operatives also witnessed slaughterhouse workers walking around outside in their slaughter aprons with their knives and butcher tools, demonstrating a complete disregard for cleanliness and sanitation. Law enforcement officers witnessed this.

While employed at Mary's Ranch Matador Cabrera, the ARM investigator, witnessed animals being inhumanely slaughtered. Cows, pigs, and goats were not fully rendered unconscious before the slaughter process would begin. They were also killed in plain view of other animals.

The investigator also documented large numbers of people inside the kill floor and process areas. Many of them wearing street clothes, not protective equipment, and could be seen participating in the killing, slaughtering, and processing stages. The atmosphere was more of a hangout spot than a slaughterhouse.

The investigator noted that it was clear from day one that all animals were suffering. The living conditions of the animals were not suitable for animals. The water for the animals was filthy. Most of the animals were coughing and sneezing. Some of the animals had notable CL abscesses, and most of them were limping. The limping resulted from hoof rot that manifests itself from

living, sleeping, and walking around in a feces ridden environment. Pigs with these conditions commonly have swine flu and brucellosis. These are both highly contagious diseases.

The workers showed no care for the animals. The main goal was to catch as many animals as fast as possible to get customers out.

Goats and sheep would be slaughtered in a small metal container area. The ARM investigator witness goats being killed by knives without being stunned beforehand. This violates the Humane Slaughter Act of the United States.

On the investigators fourth day, one of the customers asked if it was okay if they did a ceremony and sacrifice one of the goats. The goat was quickly lassoed and dragged across the pen, covering the goat is feces. The goat was then dragged across the concrete and into the caged kill floor. The goat continued to scream. The customer then asked if it was okay for him to go onto the kill floor to chant a prayer on the goat. The worker said yes. There were already two goats on the kill floor, one waiting to be slaughtered and another one that was bleeding out on the floor. At that moment, the worker plunged a blade right through the goat's neck. The goat then started running around the kill floor with blood gushing out profusely from its neck. The goat ran around for at least five minutes before collapsing on the kill floor. The worker then cut the goat on a butchering table, then the customer and another worker came to the table. Both workers held the goat down on the table, while the goat was still alive. The customer then took a blade and started slicing the goat's neck three to four times as the goat was screaming and slowly bleeding out. During this time, the customer was saying a chant/prayer for the sacrifice.

The ARM Investigator witnessed workers killing goats for meat only and NOT for religion or any ceremony. The event above was a testament from a worker at Cabrera telling ARM's investigator of the ceremony. It is important to note that no goat or sheep killed for meat was stunned with any device. These animals were only killed from being stabbed. **This violates federal and state law.**

The ARM investigator also witnessed several cows being repeatedly hit with the bolt-gun before going down, sometimes up to eight times on the same cow. On the investigator's third day, the investigator was asked to help a customer take a four to five months old calf into the cow chute. The worker walked in with the customer, and the customer took the bolt-gun to the calf which did not have any effect on the calf. The worker then took the bolt-gun back and used it on the calf three more times. The calf was bleeding out the forehead screaming in pain before jumping to escape the gun. At this time the worker loaded the bolt gun before handing it to the customer. Again the bolt-gun was fired this time, causing the calf to go down finally. The calf was then stabbed in the throat while still alive and sensible to pain. This violates the Humane Slaughter Act of the United States and is a felony Federally and State.

Pigs would be brought up a chute after being painfully marked with a hammer tool. The chute led to a small platform inside the slaughterhouse where two workers would open the door and let the pigs inside. One worker would then attempt to render the pigs unconscious, but the ARM investigator documented pigs still moving while then being stabbed in the throat and reacting to the knife. The pigs would then be pushed into a boiling hot water vat. The high-speed process

from once the pigs entered the kill floor to when they were pushed into the hot water. Many of the pigs were still alive, lucid, and in excruciating pain while boiling to death. The ARM worker saw the workers and owner himself sliding pigs into the boiling water while screaming and thrashing.

Cow heads and hooves were burned outside-in view of customers. Goats and sheep were also blowtorched in the customers' plain sight. Shopping carts would be used to deliver cuts of customers' meats and transport animal parts from one side of the slaughterhouse to the other. This violates federal law of selling unadulterated meats to the public.

IRS Laws are also being violated. A percentage of workers are paid cash.

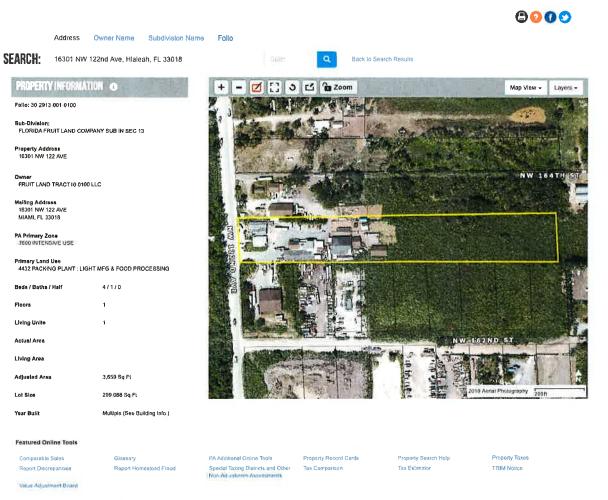
Mary's USDA office on the premises right next to where all of this is happening. The sole fact that customers are being allowed inside the kill floor, butchering and processing areas poses a health risk and increases cross-contamination. Customers being permitted to partake in the killing process also poses extreme risks. At times animals are bring butchered outdoors as flies land on the meat. This violated Federal Law as the business is selling dangerous Unadulterated Meats. This is a felony crime in the United States.

Much of the above were being conducted under the 'Watchful Eyes' of USDA Inspectors in USDA uniform. Law Enforcement were not only being paid for crowd control at Cabrera's but also being paid off with slaughtered pigs and meat for possibly turning a blind eye to the illegal actions on Cabrera's employees, management and owners.

ARM Investigators witnessed meat being put in Florida Highway Patrol marked cars at the ends of their shifts by Cabrera's managers.

LOCATION

Miami-Dade Property Appraiser

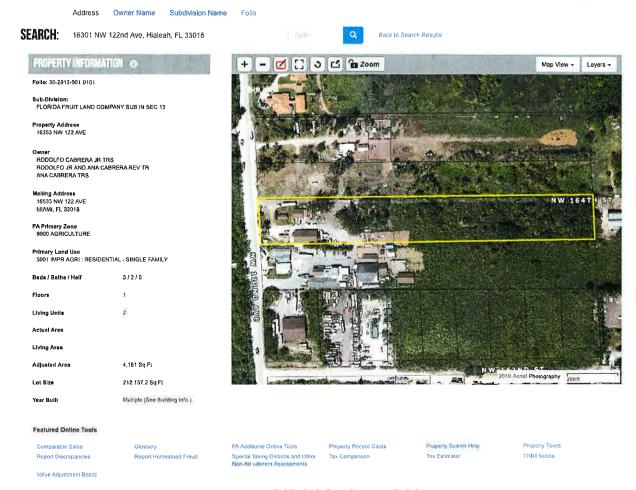


Business Address : Mary's Ranch Matador Cabrera Folio: 30-2913-001-0100

Property Address: 16301 NW 122 AVE Owner: FRUIT LAND TRACT10 0100 LLC

Miami-Dade Property Appraiser





Lot Next To Official Business Address Folio: 30-2913-001-0101 Property Address: 16353 NW 122 AVE Owner: RODOLFO CABRERA JR TRS, RODOLFO JR AND ANA CABRERA REV TR, ANA CABRERA TRS

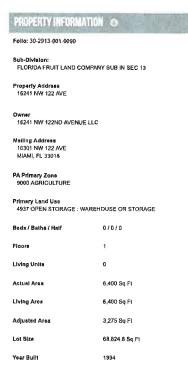
Miami-Dade Property Appraiser



Address Owner Name Subdivision Name

SEARCH: 16301 NW 122nd Ave, Hlaleah, FL 33018







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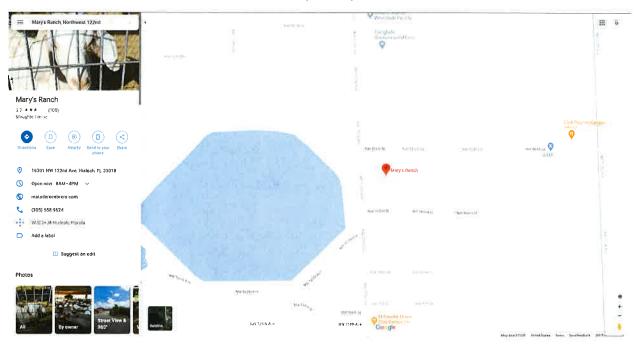
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Owner: 16241 NW 122ND AVENUE LLC



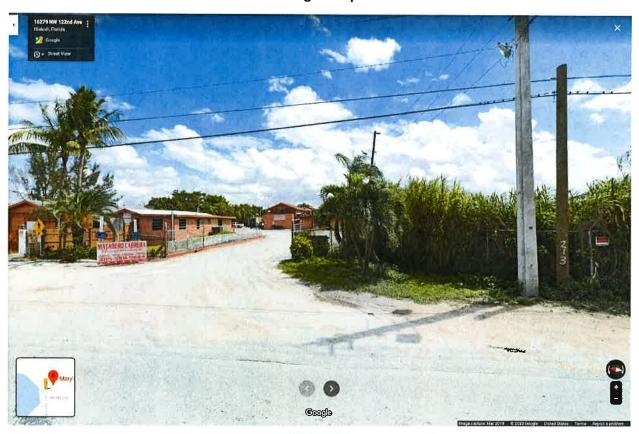
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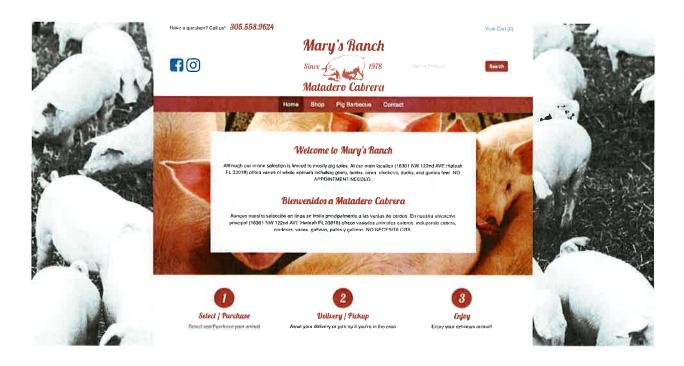


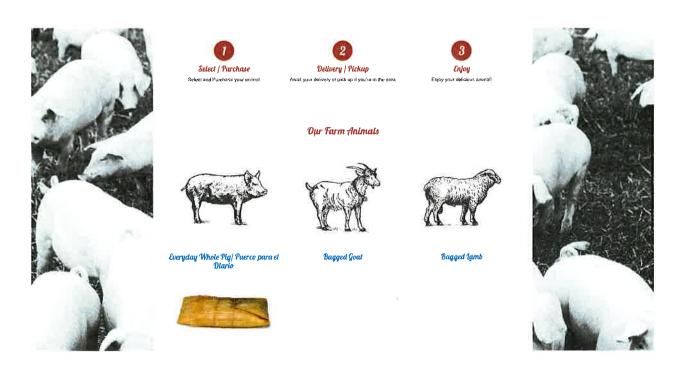
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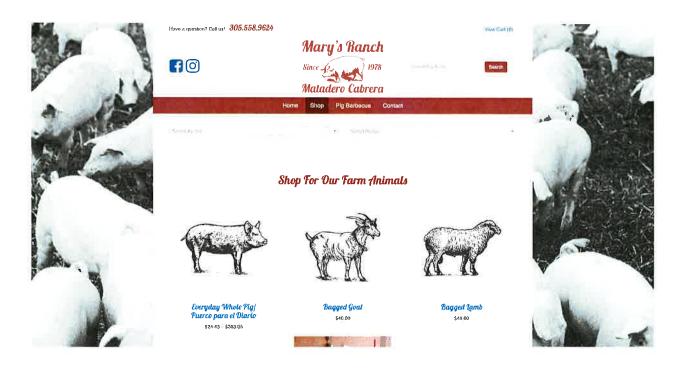
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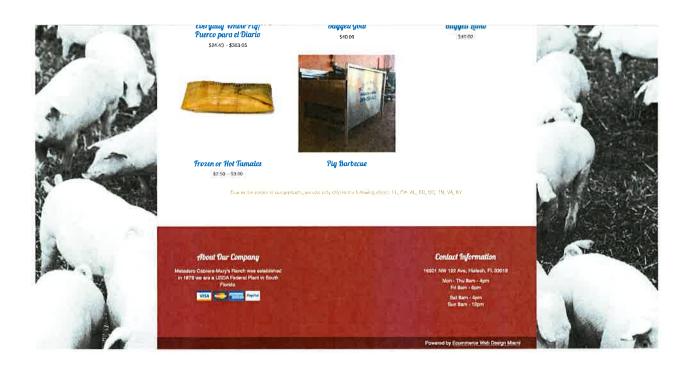
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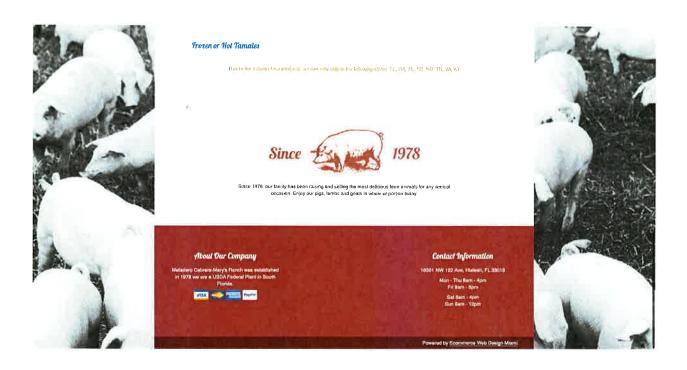


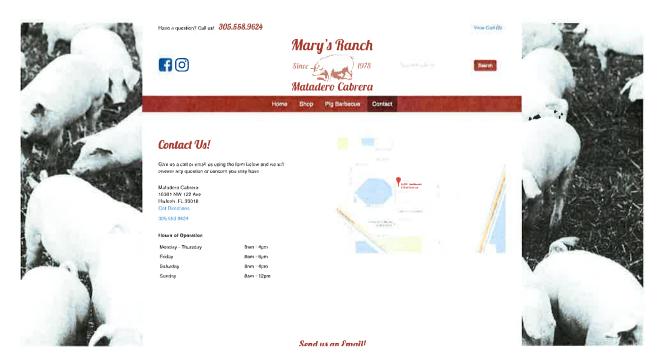
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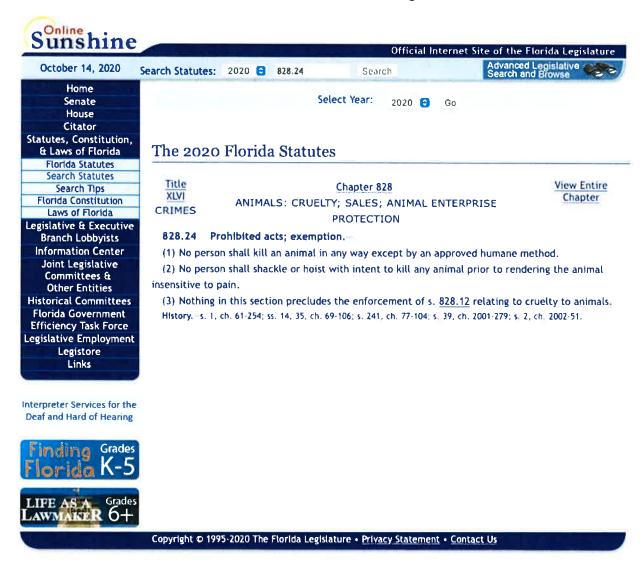






2020 FLORIDA STATUTES

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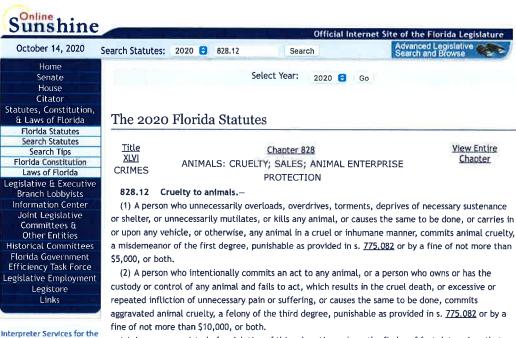


828.24 - Prohibited acts; exemption

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Chapter

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Deaf and Hard of Hearing



- (a) A person convicted of a violation of this subsection, where the finder of fact determines that the violation includes the knowing and intentional torture or torment of an animal that injures. mutilates, or kills the animal, shall be ordered to pay a minimum mandatory fine of \$2,500 and undergo psychological counseling or complete an anger management treatment program.
- (b) A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this subsection shall be required to pay a minimum mandatory fine of \$5,000 and serve a minimum mandatory period of incarceration of 6 months. In addition, the person shall be released only upon expiration of sentence, is not eligible for parole, control release, or any form of early release, and must serve 100 percent of the courtimposed sentence. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this
- (3) A person who commits multiple acts of animal cruelty or aggravated animal cruelty against an animal may be charged with a separate offense for each such act. A person who commits animal cruelty or aggravated animal cruelty against more than one animal may be charged with a separate offense for each animal such cruelty was committed upon.
- (4) A veterinarian licensed to practice in the state shall be held harmless from either criminal or civil liability for any decisions made or services rendered under the provisions of this section. Such a veterinarian is, therefore, under this subsection, immune from a lawsuit for his or her part in an investigation of cruelty to animals.
- (5) A person who intentionally trips, fells, ropes, or lassos the legs of a horse by any means for the purpose of entertainment or sport commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term "trip" means any act that consists of the use of any wire, pole, stick, rope, or other apparatus to cause a horse to fall or lose its balance, and the term "horse" means any animal of any registered breed of the genus Equus, or any recognized hybrid thereof. This subsection does not apply when tripping is used:
 - (a) To control a horse that is posing an immediate threat to other livestock or human beings;
- (b) For the purpose of identifying ownership of the horse when its ownership is unknown; or
- (c) For the purpose of administering veterinary care to the horse.
- (6) In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person who is convicted of a violation of this section may be prohibited by the court from owning, possessing, keeping, harboring, or having custody or control over any animal for a period of time determined by the court.

History.-s. 4, ch. 4971, 1901; GS 3395; RGS 5244; CGL 7363; s. 2, ch. 70-50; s. 4, ch. 71-12; s. 949, ch. 71-136; s. 1, ch. 82-116; s. 2, ch. 89-194; s. 5, ch. 94-339; s. 1286, ch. 97-102; s. 26, ch. 99-391; s. 35, ch. 2000-308; s. 1, ch. 2002-51; s. 1, ch. 2013-245; s. 2, ch. 2018-87.

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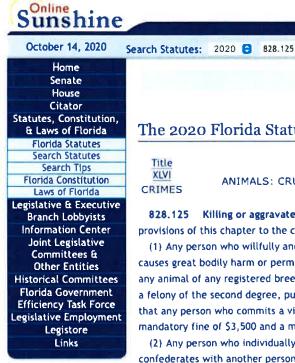
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Interpreter Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing





The 2020 Florida Statutes

Title Chapter 828 XLVI ANIMALS: CRUELTY; SALES; ANIMAL ENTERPRISE CRIMES PROTECTION

Select Year:

828.125 Killing or aggravated abuse of horses or cattle; offenses; penalties. -- Any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding:

Search

2020

- (1) Any person who willfully and unlawfully, by any means whatsoever, kills, maims, mutilates, or causes great bodily harm or permanent breeding disability to any animal of the genus Equus (horse) or any animal of any registered breed or recognized registered hybrid of the genus Bos (cattle) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, except that any person who commits a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum mandatory fine of \$3,500 and a minimum mandatory period of incarceration of 1 year.
- (2) Any person who individually attempts or solicits, or jointly agrees, conspires, combines, or confederates with another person to commit, any act prohibited by subsection (1) and does an act in furtherance of said attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree and is punishable as if the person or persons had actually committed such prohibited act as enumerated in subsection (1), notwithstanding any provisions found in s. 777.04. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit separate convictions and sentences for a violation of this subsection and any violation of subsection (1).
- (3) Any person who verbally or in writing threatens to commit any act prohibited by subsection (1) and has the apparent ability to carry out such threat and places the owner or custodian of said animal in fear that such an act as described in subsection (1) is about to take place shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082; s. 775.083 or s. 775.084.
- (4) In addition to any other fines or penalties authorized by law, a person found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) may be ordered by the court to make restitution to the aggrieved party in an amount not to exceed twice the gross fair market value of the said Equus or Bos killed or abused in an aggravated manner, or up to twice the gross loss caused. whichever is greater, plus attorney's fees and any and all related costs. Upon notice the court shall hold a hearing to determine the amount of fines, restitution, or costs to be imposed under this section, if not agreed upon by the parties.
- (5) This section shall not be construed to abridge, impede, prohibit, or otherwise interfere in any way with the application, implementation, or conduct of recognized livestock husbandry practices or techniques by or at the direction of the owner of the livestock so husbanded; nor shall any person be held culpable for any act prohibited by this chapter which results from weather conditions or other acts of God, providing that the person is in compliance with recognized livestock husbandry practices. History. s. 1, ch. 86-14; s. 42, ch. 91-110; s. 28, ch. 99-391; s. 5, ch. 2010-87.

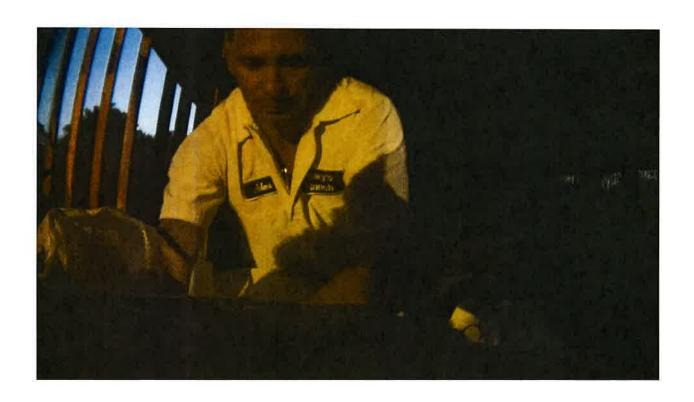
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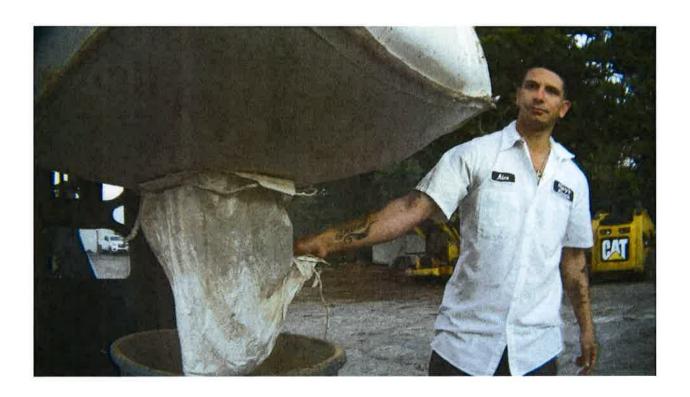
Workers























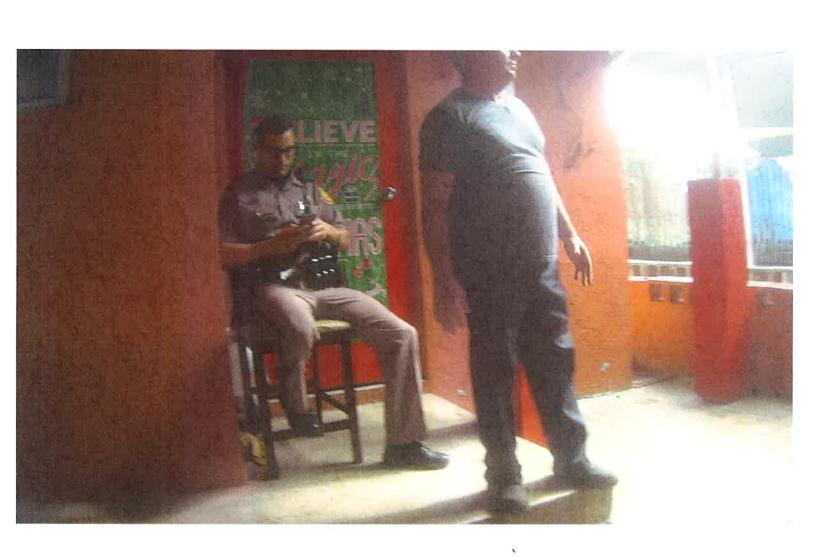


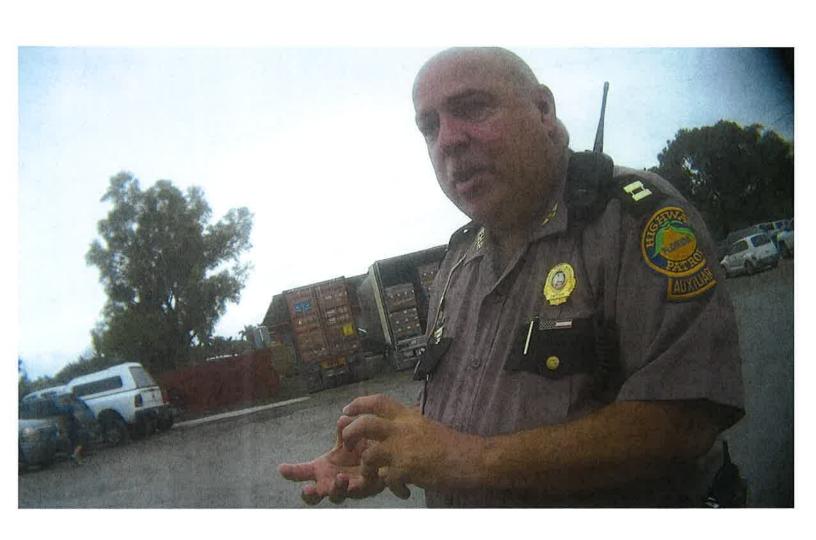


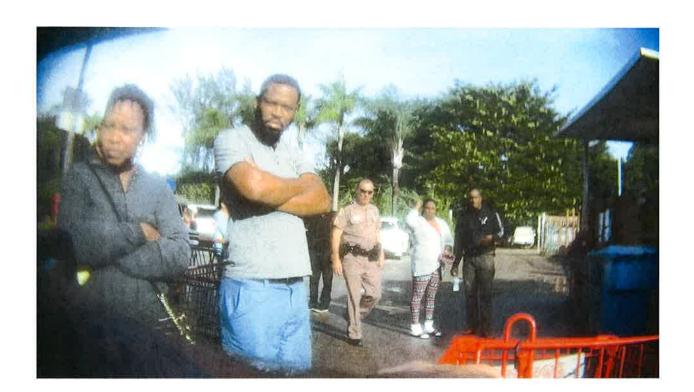




Law Enforcement













Crimes Violations

























































