Additional Definitions for Policy 101 Approved Animal Numbers

Covered Species (Regulated Species) – Covered or Regulated species are those species specifically included under the Animal Welfare Regulations (definition above). Covered species are a subset of animals for which the IACUC is responsible for oversight. This term excludes birds, rats of the genus Rattus, and mice of the genus Mus, bred for use in research (those not bred for use in research are not excluded) and farm animals.

Farm Animal – includes any domestic species of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, llamas, horses, rabbits, mink, chinchilla, etc. which are normally and have historically been kept and raised on farms in the United States and used solely as work and pack animals or used or intended for use as food or fiber, or for improving animal nutrition, breeding management, or production efficiency. This definition includes (6):

• Farm animals used to manufacture or test veterinary biological products intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases in agricultural animals.

• Farm animals used in agricultural teaching, such as farm or ranch management procedures (e.g., hoof trimming, shearing), handling practices and breeding techniques.

• Farm animal exhibits intended to advance the agricultural arts and sciences.

• Agricultural animals in livestock shows, fairs, FFA or 4-H venues, or rodeos.

• Incidental exhibition of farm animals, such as public access (viewing) of a working bison farm, where people driving by can see the animals. They are not being kept for the intent of exhibition, nor are they advertised for viewing purposes.

• Historic farm parks that are accurate representations of the farm setting and are intended to educate the public as to that way of life.

Regulated Agricultural Animal – Agricultural species not specifically used solely as work and pack animals or used or intended for use as food or fiber, or for improving animal nutrition, breeding management, or production efficiency are regulated by the AWRs. Examples of regulated agricultural animal use include:

• Agricultural animals used to manufacture or test biologics for nonagricultural or nonproduction animals, or humans. This includes biologics that are produced or tested for possible use in either agricultural or nonagricultural species, such as multispecies rabies vaccines.

• Agricultural animals that are used as models for human subjects or nonagricultural animals (e.g., using calves to develop an artificial heart for humans). Public health service funding nearly always indicates a biomedical use that is regulated.

• Agricultural animals used for biomedical teaching; that is, the training of human or veterinary medical personnel in medical methods and procedures, such as surgery, diagnostic techniques, anesthesia and analgesia.