

## Animal Research Review Panel Guideline 16

# Animal Ethics Committee supervision of obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for use in research

## Animal Research Review Panel Guideline 16

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## 1. Introduction

The aim of this document is to provide guidance for Animal Ethics Committees (AECs) on approval and monitoring of the following activities (where they are not part of approved research projects):

- Obtaining animals for use in research
- Breeding animals for use in research
- Keeping animals for use in research
- Supplying animals for use in research

## 2. What is “animal supply” under the Animal Research Act 1985 and what are the requirements?

The [Animal Research Act 1985](#) states (Section 3(3)):

*In this Act, a reference to the supply of animals for use in connection with animal research includes a reference to the obtaining, breeding, nurturing or keeping of animals for the purpose of their being supplied for use in connection with animal research.*

Section 14 (1A) of the Animal Research Act 1985 states:

*The animal care and ethics committee for a licensed animal supplier has the following functions:*

*(a) the supervision of the supply of animals for use in connection with animal research by the animal supplier, and*

*(b) such other functions as may be conferred or imposed on it by the Code of Practice.*

In addition Section 40 (2) states:

*An animal supplier's licence is not to authorise, or purport to authorise, the supply of animals otherwise than:*

*(a) with the approval, and in accordance with the directions, of the animal care and ethics committee for the animal supplier, and*

*(b) in accordance with the Code of Practice.*

An Animal Supplier's Licence is required for obtaining, keeping, breeding and supplying animals (except “exempt animals”) for research.

Animals that are exempt from the animal supply requirements are:

- Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry
- Animals that are in the wild (including native and exotic animals)
- Animals that fit criteria described in [Schedule 3 of the Animal Research Regulation 2021](#).

Establishments and individuals breeding animals for their own use are exempt from the requirement to have an animal supplier's licence if certain conditions are met. These are:

- The supply of animals is for a research purpose approved by the AEC
- The AEC approves the way in which the animals are managed and cared for
- The AEC is satisfied that the use of animals is to be within the establishment (or by the individual) only
- The AEC has approved the breeding and management of the animals as part of a protocol.

(See [Animal Research Regulation 2021 Schedule 3 Clause 5 \(2\)](#))

There are special provisions for obtaining and supplying dogs and cats for use in research. See:

- [Animal Research Review Panel Guideline 16A: Supply of dogs and cats for use in research](#)
- [Animal Research Regulation 2021 \(Schedule 1 Parts 2 and 3\)](#)

AECs must supervise activities related to the supply of animals for use in research. This includes obtaining, breeding and keeping animals for use in research. The responsibility of an AEC to supervise these activities at its establishment applies:

- Whether or not the establishment requires an animal supply licence for the animal supply activities it undertakes
- Whether or not the animals are exempt from the "animal supply" provisions under the Animal Research Act 1985.

In some cases obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for use in research will be approved by the AEC as part of a research project. Where this is not the case, there must be procedures in place to ensure the AEC approves and monitors these activities.

AECs need to be satisfied:

- That the obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying of animals is justified
- That appropriate procedures are in place for all aspects of animal care and management to ensure the welfare of the animals
- That the principles of the 3Rs (replacement, reduction and refinement) are applied.

### 3. Australian Code for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes

Chapter 2.3 of the *Australian Code for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes* (Australian Code) sets out the responsibilities of AECs.

Clauses of the Australian Code of particular relevance to AEC supervision of obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for use in research include:

*2.3 (ii) All activities, including projects, that involve the care and use of animals for scientific purposes must:*

- (a) be subject to ethical review, approval and monitoring by an AEC*

- (b) commence only after approval has been granted by an AEC*
- (c) be conducted in accordance with AEC approval*
- (d) cease if approval from the AEC is suspended or withdrawn (see Clause 1.32).*

*2.3.2 The AEC must:*

*(ii) review applications for activities associated with the care and management of animals in facilities, including procedures applicable to breeding programs integral to the maintenance of an animal line, and approve only those activities that are ethically acceptable and conform to the requirements of the Code*

*2.3.18 The AEC must monitor all activities relating to the care and use of animals (including the acquisition, transport, breeding, housing and husbandry of animals) on a regular and ongoing basis to assess compliance with the Code and decisions of the AEC. The AEC must ensure that identified problems and issues receive appropriate follow-up and, if necessary, refer suspected breaches of the Code to the institution.*

*2.4.26 The creation and breeding of a new animal line, including genetically modified and cloned animals, where the impact of the genotype on animal wellbeing is unknown or uncertain is regarded as a scientific purpose. Persons responsible for animals involved in such projects are regarded as investigators. Their responsibilities extend until the impact on animal wellbeing is known and the AEC has approved the final report on the generation of a new animal line. After this AEC approval, the new line can be treated as breeding stock, and responsibility for the animals and for obtaining AEC approval for procedures applicable to their breeding rests with the facility manager or animal carer (see Chapter 2.5).*

*2.5.11 Animal carers must maintain records of the care and monitoring of animals and, for breeding facilities, the health status and breeding performance of animals (see Clauses 3.1.22, 3.2.2 and 2.4.27). Animal carers must make these records available to the institution, the AEC, authorised external reviewers and, if relevant, investigators.*

*2.5.12 Records of animal monitoring must be sufficient to enable the AEC to verify that the wellbeing of animals has been monitored, and allow review and critical investigation of the cause(s) of and responses to unexpected adverse events as a basis for future prevention strategies.*

*2.5.13 Animal carers should ensure that records relating to health status and breeding performance include:*

- (i) the source, care, supply, movement between locations and use of the animals*
- (ii) details of all diseases in the facility*
- (iii) the fertility, fecundity, morbidity and mortality rates of breeding colonies*
- (iv) the health status, genetic constitution and physical environment of the animals.*

*2.5.15 The facility manager, with support as required from the institution and other staff members, and advice from veterinarians, must:*

*(i) apply for and obtain written approval from the institution's AEC for all activities associated with the care and management of animals in the facility, including procedures applicable to breeding programs that are integral to the maintenance of an animal line (see also Clauses 2.4.26-2.4.27), and for any amendments to such activities (see Clause 2.2.24 and Chapter 2.7)*

*(xiv) ensure that reports are provided to the AEC in accordance with AEC and institutional policies and procedures (see Clause 2.2.32), including:*

*(a) an annual report of activities*

*(b) prompt notification of unexpected adverse events relating to animals for which the facility manager is responsible (see Clause 2.1.5)*

*2.7.5 The application to commence activities associated with the care and management of animals in facilities should include the information outlined in Clause 2.7.4, as appropriate for the circumstance.*

*3.2.2 When animals are specifically bred for scientific purposes, the breeding program must be managed in accordance with current best practice to ensure the wellbeing of the colony, herd or flock, and all animals involved, including:*

*(i) maintaining, monitoring and reviewing adequate records. To allow an assessment of reproductive performance, records should include data relevant to fertility, fecundity, morbidity and mortality*

*(ii) ensuring that specified requirements for genetic constitution and health status are met and certified*

*(iii) ensuring that breeding of excess animals is avoided or minimised (see Clause 1.27), including assessment of the details and reason for culling of animals and, when relevant, accurate and timely genotyping.*

*Further information about breeding animals, including genetically modified animals, is provided in Clauses 2.4.26–2.4.27, 2.5.15 and 3.3.24.*

*3.2.3 When animals are obtained from a breeding and holding facility outside the institution, the health status of the colony from which the animals are acquired must be assessed before animals are transported, to ensure that the animals will be suitable for the intended scientific purpose and compatible with the biosecurity status and requirements of the receiving facility.*

## **4. Supervision by the AEC**

### **4.1 Applications to the AEC**

Where obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for use in research are not approved by the AEC as part of research projects, application must be made to the AEC to carry out these activities. Clause 2.5.15 of the Australian Code places the responsibility for such applications with the facility manager.

The complexity and specificity of applications may vary with the type of activities being carried out.

The duration of AEC approval of applications will be influenced by the type of activities approved, but as a guide should not be more than 3 years.

Applications for breeding genetically modified animals must comply with clause 2.4.26 of the Australian Code.

A sample application form for obtaining, keeping, breeding and supplying animals for use in research is included below.

## **4.2 Standard operating procedures**

Standard operating procedures related to obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for research (for example procedures for transporting animals) may be developed and must be approved by the AEC. The use of standard operating procedures must comply with clauses 2.2.33 – 2.2.36 of the Australian Code.

## **4.3 Records**

Clauses 2.5.11, 2.5.12, 2.5.13 and 3.2.2 of the Australian Code describe records to be kept on animal care and breeding. These records should be assessed by the AEC on a regular basis (for example during inspections of facilities).

## **4.4 Reporting to the AEC**

Reporting to the AEC on obtaining, keeping, breeding and supplying animals for research must be carried out as required by the Australian Code and in accordance with the AEC and establishment policies and procedures (see Australian Code clauses 2.5.2 (x) and 2.5.15 (xiv)).

To assist in monitoring the management of breeding colonies, and to help ensure that overproduction is avoided, the following information should be included in reports submitted to the AEC, for review:

- The fertility, fecundity, morbidity and mortality of all breeding colonies
- The number of animals euthanased or rehomed and the reasons for these numbers.

The frequency of such reports should be at least 6 monthly and more often if determined necessary by the AEC.

A sample report form is included below.

In addition to routine reporting, facility managers must promptly notify the AEC of any unexpected adverse events relating to animals for which they are responsible (see Australian Code clause 2.5.15 (xiv) (b)).

## **4.5 Inspections**

Facilities for housing and transporting animals that are obtained, bred, kept and supplied for research must be assessed and inspected by the AEC in the same way that research facilities and procedures are assessed and inspected (see Australian Code clauses 2.3.17 – 2.3.23 and [Animal Research Review Panel Policy 13: Inspections by Animal Ethics Committees](#)).

## 5. Checklist for AEC supervision of obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for research

### **Obtaining animals:**

Source  
Suitability for intended purpose  
Acclimatisation  
Quarantine

### **Transport:**

Type  
Duration  
Animal containers / confinement  
Temperature control  
Ventilation  
Light  
Noise  
Bedding  
Food/water  
Security

### **Animal care and management:**

Health monitoring and care  
Identification  
Handling  
Staff numbers and competence  
Methods of euthanasia

### **Housing:**

Buildings  
Cages / pens / enclosures  
Temperature  
Ventilation  
Air quality  
Humidity  
Light  
Shelter  
Bedding  
Nesting material  
Environmental enrichment  
Social grouping / isolation  
Duration kept

### **Animal breeding:**

Breeding programme  
Numbers born  
Numbers euthanased (healthy)  
Numbers died (illness / injury)  
Numbers supplied  
Numbers rehomed  
Numbers excess to needs

### **Supply for research:**

Management of the supply of animals for approved research projects within the establishment  
Management of the supply of animals external to the establishment

## 6. Sample Application Form

### Application for obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for use in research

Form to be completed where the obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying of animals for use in research is not approved by the Animal Ethics Committee (AEC) as part of an approved research project.

The [Animal Research Act 1985](#) states (Section 3(3)):

*In this Act, a reference to the supply of animals for use in connection with animal research includes a reference to the obtaining, breeding, nurturing or keeping of animals for the purpose of their being supplied for use in connection with animal research.*

The [Australian Code for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes](#) (the Australian Code) requires:

*2.5.15 The facility manager, with support as required from the institution and other staff members, and advice from veterinarians, must:*

*(i) apply for and obtain written approval from the institution's AEC for all activities associated with the care and management of animals in the facility, including procedures applicable to breeding programs that are integral to the maintenance of an animal line (see also Clauses 2.4.26-2.4.27), and for any amendments to such activities (see Clause 2.2.24 and Chapter 2.7)*

#### 1. Name and contact details of the animal facility manager:

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>Name</b>    |  |
| <b>Address</b> |  |
| <b>Phone</b>   |  |
| <b>Email</b>   |  |

#### 2. Provide details of the relevant qualifications and experience of the animal facility manager for this position

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|



**3. For each facility / location list the names, qualifications and relevant experience of all animal care staff**

The Australian Code requires:

2.1.8 Institutions must ensure that all people involved in the care and use of animals understand their responsibilities and the requirements of the Code, are competent for the procedures they perform or are under the direct supervision of a person who is competent to perform the procedures, and have access to appropriate education programs and resources, by:

(iv) employing adequate numbers of competent people to care for animals

(v) ensuring that the care and management of animals is under the direction of competent people with appropriate animal care or veterinary qualifications or experience

| Facility / location | Name | Qualifications and experience relevant to the species to be cared for |
|---------------------|------|---|
|                     |      |   |
|                     |      |   |

**4. Animals are to be:**

(choose all that apply)

- Obtained for use in research
- Bred for use in research
- Kept for use in research
- Supplied within the establishment for use in research
- Supplied to external establishments / individuals for use in research

## Obtaining animals

Animals for use in research may only be obtained from the holder of an Animal Supplier's Licence for the species, unless the animals are "exempt" animals. The legislation (Animal Research Act 1985 Section 3; Animal Research Regulation 2010 Schedule 3) defines "exempt" animals. Note: the exemption is from the supply provisions of the Animal Research Act 1985 only.

If non-exempt animals are obtained from a source that does not have an animal supply licence (for example from establishments outside NSW) then the establishment obtaining the animals must have an animal supply licence for the species to be obtained and used in research.

There are special provisions for obtaining and supplying dogs and cats for use in research. See:

[Animal Research Review Panel Guideline 16A: Supply of dogs and cats for use in research](#)

[Animal Research Regulation 2021 \(Schedule 1 Parts 2 and 3\)](#)

### 5. If animals are to be obtained for use in research complete the following for each establishment or individual from which animals will be obtained:

| Species | Species exempt from animal supply requirements? (Yes/No) | Name of establishment / individual | Address | Supplying establishment licensed to supply this species? (Yes / No) |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|---------|---|
|         |  |                                    |         |   |
|         |  |                                    |         |   |

## Keeping animals

### Animal Accommodation – Facilities

Animal housing should be in accordance with Animal Research Review Panel guidelines on housing animals in scientific institutions - <http://www.animaethics.org.au/policies-and-guidelines/animal-care> and clauses 3.2.13 – 3.2.23 of the Australian Code.

**6. For each facility where animals are held please provide information as per the table below:**

Add additional tables as necessary for additional locations.

| Name (and address if applicable) of facility / location |  |
|---|--|
|   |  |
| Building / containment area description                 |  |
|   |  |
| Number of each species of animal                        |  |
| Species   | Maximum number of animals that can be held |
|   |  |
|   |  |

| <b>Type of cage / pen / other housing for each species</b> |  |  |   |  |                                 |
|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>Species</b>   | <b>Description of cage / pen / other (Include as applicable type, bedding, nesting materials and furnishings).</b> | <b>Dimensions of cage / pen/ other</b> | <b>Minimum and maximum number of animals per cage / pen / other</b> | <b>Environmental variables (light, temperature, humidity, ventilation)</b> | <b>Environmental enrichment</b> |
|  |  |  |   |  |                                 |
|  |  |  |   |  |                                 |

## **7. What are the procedures for animal care and management and health monitoring?**

### **Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.**

The Australian Code requires:

2.1.5 Institutions must promote compliance with the Code by:

(v) ensuring that guidelines for animal care and use are developed in consultation with the AEC, approved by the AEC, and implemented and promoted within the institution.

Guidelines must include:

(a) how the competence of people involved in the care and use of animals will be assessed and ensured

(b) strategies to ensure the maintenance of a health status of the animals that safeguards animal wellbeing and meets the requirements of their proposed use

(c) monitoring and assessment of animals to ensure that any harm, including pain and distress, is promptly detected and managed

## **8. What are the procedures for access to veterinary advice and services?**

### **Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.**

The Australian Code requires:

2.1.5 Institutions must promote compliance with the Code by:

(vi) ensuring availability and access to veterinary advice for the management and oversight of a program of veterinary care, quality management and project design to safeguard animal wellbeing

2.1.8 (vi) ensuring availability and access to appropriate veterinary and diagnostic services so that a health status of the animals is maintained that safeguards animal wellbeing and meets the requirements of their proposed use

## 9. How are animals identified?

### Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.

The Australian Code requires:

3.3.6 Methods used to identify animals must:

- (i) be appropriate for the species and the circumstances
- (ii) be compatible with the purpose and aims of the project or activity
- (iii) involve non-invasive methods whenever possible. The use of invasive methods must conform with Clause 3.3.1
- (iv) cause the least harm, including pain and distress, to the animals.

Additional information on recommended methods of identification is in Animal Research Review Panel guidelines on housing animals in scientific institutions -

<http://www.animaethics.org.au/policies-and-guidelines/animal-care>

| Species | Method of identification |
|---------|--------------------------|
|         |                          |
|         |                          |
|         |                          |

## 10. What are the procedures for admission of new animals?

### Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.

The Australian Code requires:

3.2.9 When new animals are admitted to breeding and holding facilities, their wellbeing must be supported and safeguarded by:

- (i) ensuring that the health and wellbeing of the animals is assessed by a competent person before their admission, and quarantine and preventive or other health treatment is provided, if appropriate (see Clauses 3.1.10 and 3.2.1)
- (ii) ensuring that appropriate accommodation is available and that animals are transferred to this accommodation without unnecessary delay
- (iii) assessing the suitability of the animals for their intended scientific purpose (see Clauses 1.17, 2.4.15, 2.5.15 and 3.1.9).

| Facility/location | Species | Procedure for admission |
|-------------------|---------|-------------------------|
|                   |         |                         |
|                   |         |                         |
|                   |         |                         |

**11. What are the procedures for dealing with emergencies?**

**Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.**

The Australian Code requires:

3.2.1 Procedures for ensuring that a health status of the animals is maintained that safeguards animal wellbeing and meets the requirements of their proposed use (see Clause 3.1.8) must include: (iii) prompt detection and effective management of disease outbreaks and emergencies such as fire, power failure and biosafety issues.

| Facility/location | Emergency procedures |
|-------------------|----------------------|
|                   |                      |
|                   |                      |
|                   |                      |

**12. What are the procedures for transport of animals?**

**Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.**

The Australian Code requires:

3.2.5 Methods and arrangements for the transport of animals must support and safeguard the wellbeing of the animals before, during and after their transport, and take into account the health, temperament, age, sex and previous experiences of the animals; the number of animals travelling together and their social relationships; the period without

food or water; the duration and mode of transport; environmental conditions (particularly extremes of temperature); and the care given during the journey.

3.2.6 Transport methods and arrangements must:

- (i) be appropriate for the species and the circumstances
- (ii) minimise harm, including pain and distress, arising from factors such as containment, movement, noise, disruption of social groups, and changes in the environment and personnel
- (iii) ensure that animals are:
  - (a) provided with appropriate food and water when necessary
  - (b) provided with the physical and social environment appropriate for the species
  - (c) protected from, and treated for, injury and disease.

3.2.7 Both suppliers and recipients of animals must ensure that satisfactory delivery procedures are in place, including receipt of the animals by a responsible person, accountability for animal numbers, and adherence to other regulatory codes, such as quarantine.

3.2.8 People responsible for monitoring animals during transport must be able to recognise and respond to animal needs during transport.

| Facility / location | Species | Procedures for transport |
|---------------------|---------|--------------------------|
|                     |         |                          |
|                     |         |                          |
|                     |         |                          |



## Breeding animals

### 13. Provide details of the breeding programs used for each species.

Information should be included on:

- **the type of system used (eg harem system for mice)**
- **male: female ratio for breeding groups**
- **timing/program for mating**
- **average time breeding animals are kept**
- **criteria used in making a decision to retire breeding animals**
- **how the breeding program is designed to meet the requirements for numbers of animals**
- **how the breeding program is designed to avoid overproduction**

The Australian Code requires:

3.2.2 When animals are specifically bred for scientific purposes, the breeding program must be managed in accordance with current best practice to ensure the wellbeing of the colony, herd or flock, and all animals involved, including:

(i) maintaining, monitoring and reviewing adequate records. To allow an assessment of reproductive performance, records should include data relevant to fertility, fecundity, morbidity and mortality

(ii) ensuring that specified requirements for genetic constitution and health status are met and certified

(iii) ensuring that breeding of excess animals is avoided or minimised (see Clause 1.27), including assessment of the details and reason for culling of animals and, when relevant, accurate and timely genotyping.

Further information about breeding animals, including genetically modified animals, is provided in Clauses 2.4.26–2.4.27, 2.5.15 and 3.3.24.

| Facility/location | Species | Breeding program |
|-------------------|---------|------------------|
|                   |         |                  |
|                   |         |                  |
|                   |         |                  |

## Fate of animals

### 14. What happens to animals that are not needed for use in research (including retired breeding animals)?

| Facility/location | Species | Fate if not used in research |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|
|                   |         |                              |
|                   |         |                              |
|                   |         |                              |

### 15. Are there procedures for rehoming animals that are not needed for use in research?

#### Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.

The Australian Code requires:

3.4.2 Opportunities to rehome animals should be considered wherever possible, especially when the impact of the project or activity on the wellbeing of the animal has been minimal and their physiological condition and behavioural attributes indicate that they can be introduced to a new environment with minimal, transient impact on their wellbeing.

3.4.3 An animal must not be released to a person at the conclusion of their use unless:

- (i) the AEC has approved such release
- (ii) safeguards are in place and approved by the AEC to ensure the ongoing wellbeing of the animal. In the case of primary and secondary level students, safeguards must include a written commitment from a parent or guardian for the provision of adequate, ongoing and responsible care of the animal, and demonstrating an awareness of relevant legislative requirements regarding the animal being rehomed
- (iii) transport of animals between sites is in accordance with Clauses 3.2.5–3.2.8.

See [Animal Research Review Panel Guideline 27: Research animal rehoming guidelines](#)

| Facility/location | Species | Rehoming procedures (or reasons rehoming cannot be carried out) |
|-------------------|---------|---|
|                   |         |   |
|                   |         |   |
|                   |         |   |

**16. What are the procedures for euthanasia of animals?  
Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.**

The Australian Code requires:

2.5.7 Animal carers must take prompt action regarding provisions for animals at the conclusion of their use, in accordance with procedures and protocols approved by the AEC (see Chapter 3.4).

2.5.8 Animal carers must use humane procedures for killing an animal that are appropriate to the species and circumstances (see Clauses 3.3.45–3.3.46).

3.3.45 The method and procedures used for killing an animal must be humane and:

- (i) avoid pain or distress and produce rapid loss of consciousness until death occurs
- (ii) be compatible with the purpose and aims of the project or activity
- (iii) be appropriate to the species, age, developmental stage and health of the animal
- (iv) require minimum restraint of the animal
- (v) be reliable, reproducible and irreversible
- (vi) ensure that animals are killed in a quiet, clean environment away from other animals
- (vii) ensure that death is established before disposal of the carcass, fetuses, embryos and fertilised eggs.

| Facility/location | Species | Euthanasia method | Location for euthanasia | Person carrying out euthanasia | Qualifications and experience of person carrying out euthanasia |
|-------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
|                   |         |                   |                         |                                |   |
|                   |         |                   |                         |                                |   |
|                   |         |                   |                         |                                |   |

### Supply of animals

**17. Are animals to be supplied within the establishment for use in research?**

- Yes
- No

**18. If Yes, how is it ensured that animals are only supplied in approved numbers for approved research projects?**

**19. Are animals to be supplied externally for use in research?**

Animals for use in research may only be supplied by the holder of an Animal Supplier’s Licence for the species, unless the animals are "exempt" animals. The legislation (Animal Research Act 1985 Section 3; Animal Research Regulation 2010 Schedule 3) defines "exempt" animals. Note: the exemption is from the supply provisions of the Animal Research Act 1985 only.

Yes

No

**20. If Yes, please complete the following table:**

| Species | Species exempt from animal supply requirements? (Yes / No) | Species included on the establishment’s animal supply licence? (Yes / No / Not applicable) | Name of establishment or individual where animals will be supplied (if known) |
|---------|--|--|---|
|         |  |  |   |
|         |  |  |   |
|         |  |  |   |

### Special provisions for dogs and cats

There are special provisions for obtaining and supplying dogs and cats for use in research. See:

[Animal Research Review Panel Guideline 16A: Supply of dogs and cats for use in research](#)

[Animal Research Regulation 2021 \(Schedule 1 Parts 2 and 3\)](#)

**21. If dogs or cats are to be obtained, or supplied externally, for use in research, describe the procedures in place to comply with the requirements of the Animal Research Regulation 2010 for dogs and cats.**

**Copies of AEC approved procedures should be attached.**

### Declaration

**22. I declare the obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying of animals for research will be as described in this application and comply with the Animal Research Act 1985, the Animal Research Regulation 2010, the Australian Code for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes and any conditions imposed by the Animal Ethics Committee.**

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Facility manager name</b> |  |
| <b>Signature</b>             |  |
| <b>Date</b>                  |  |

## 7. Sample Report Form

### Report to the AEC on obtaining, breeding, keeping and supplying animals for research

**1. Please enter the following for the reporting period  
(Separate reports may be needed for different facilities / species / activities)**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Start date of reporting period</b>                                 |  |
| <b>End date of reporting period</b>                                   |  |
| <b>Facility / location</b>  |  |
| <b>Species</b>  |  |
| <b>Number of animals at the start of the reporting period</b>         |  |
| <b>Number of female breeders at the start of the reporting period</b> |  |
| <b>Number of male breeders at the start of the reporting period</b>   |  |
| <b>Number introduced from external source</b>                         |  |
| <b>Number born</b>  |  |
| <b>Number supplied for research</b>                                   |  |
| <b>Number died or euthanased due to illness / injury</b>              |  |
| <b>Number euthanased as retired breeders</b>                          |  |
| <b>Number euthanased as excess to needs</b>                           |  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Number rehomed</b>  |  |
| <b>Number and percentage pre-weaning mortalities due to illness / injury</b> |  |
| <b>Number and percentage pre-weaning mortalities due to healthy culls</b>    |  |
| <b>Number of animals at the end of the reporting period</b>                  |  |
| <b>Number of female breeders at the end of the reporting period</b>          |  |
| <b>Number of male breeders at the end of the reporting period</b>            |  |

**2. Reasons for healthy animals euthanased during the reporting period**

**3. Summary of unexpected adverse events (including disease, illness and injury) during the reporting period**

(Note these will separately have been promptly reported to the AEC close to the time of occurrence)



**4. Details of health monitoring activities during the reporting period**

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

**5. Details of supply for research during the reporting period**

| Name of establishment or individual | Address | Species | Number of animals |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|
|                                     |         |         |                   |
|                                     |         |         |                   |
|                                     |         |         |                   |

**6. Details of obtaining animals during the reporting period**

| Name of establishment or individual | Address | Species | Number of animals |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|
|                                     |         |         |                   |
|                                     |         |         |                   |
|                                     |         |         |                   |

**7. Details of any problems experienced during the reporting period**

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Name</b>      |  |
| <b>Position</b>  |  |
| <b>Signature</b> |  |
| <b>Date</b>      |  |

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