

<b>Washington State University</b> <b><i>Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee</i></b>	
<b>Policy #5</b>	<b>“Animal Acquisition and Disposition”</b>
<b>Approval Date: 7/26/23 (Replacing Version 8/28/19)</b>	

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## A. Purpose

To describe how vertebrate animals and cephalopods (animals) are acquired for use in research and teaching at Washington State University (WSU) and how animals are disposed after completing an approved protocol. Specific procedures and requirements for animal acquisition and disposition are described below.

This policy also advises faculty and staff of numerous important considerations and legal requirements involved in the acquisition and disposal of research and teaching animals. Animals purchased by WSU are state property and must be managed as such.

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## B. Guidelines for Lawful Animal Acquisition & Disposition by Animal Category

### Definitions:

- 1. Animal:** Includes live animals, embryos, oocytes and sperm, embryonic stem cells and DNA or RNA constructs used to create genetically altered animal strains.
- 2. Agricultural Animal:** Any animal from which meat, eggs, or milk may be processed for human or animal food. This includes cattle, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, game birds, salmon, trout, tilapia, catfish and other commercial fish species. Rabbits, cervids and ratites may also be raised for consumption.
- 3. Genetically Altered Animal:** Any animal or offspring whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques such as mutation, insertion, deletion or editing of genes. Transfer of genetically altered materials between WSU and other entities is subject to technology transfer agreements and IBC.
- 4. Materials Transfer Agreement (MTA):** A MTA is a contract that governs the transfer of tangible research materials between two organizations, when the recipient intends to use it for their own research purposes. The MTA defines the rights of the provider and the recipient with respect to the materials and any

derivatives. The acquisition or transfer of genetically modified animals usually requires a MTA between WSU and the other entity.

5. **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):** a MoU describes a bilateral or multilateral agreement between two or more parties. The WSU IACUC may require a MOU with a collaborating entity.

### C. Policy

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1. Animal acquisition and disposition must be consistent with local, state, and federal regulations and with specific project-associated legal agreements such as a Material Transfer Agreement (MTA) or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between WSU and other entities (See section B above).
2. No animal can be purchased, leased, donated, transferred, captured, or otherwise acquired for research or teaching without prior IACUC approval of an Animal Subjects Approval Form (ASAF). The ASAF must indicate the source(s) of animal acquisition. On arrival, all animals are to be provided the minimum acclimation period described in [WSU IACUC Policy #12: Acclimation and Stabilization of Animals Used for Research or Teaching](#).
3. Unanticipated animals that become available through federal/state agency wildlife capture, or other means without prior IACUC approval must still be acquired legally and may be placed & housed temporarily on the Animal Holding Protocol **if permission is first obtained from the Attending Veterinarian (AV) or the Animal Welfare Program (AWP) Assistant Director**. Placement of animals on the Holding Protocol is for unique circumstances approved by the AV and not as a mechanism to obtain animals prior to IACUC approval (a non-compliance situation). Refer to the [WSU IACUC Policy #26: Holding Protocol Policy](#) for additional information.
4. Animal transport for either acquisition, disposition or transfer between WSU facilities must comply with [WSU IACUC Policy #33: Animal Transportation](#) as well as federal and state Department of Transportation (DOT) and International Air Transport Association (IATA) requirements. Any animal transportation by WSU personnel must be fully described in the ASAF.
5. Financial transactions involved in animal acquisition and disposition should be compatible with [WSU business policies and procedures](#). Contact WSU purchasing for more information.
6. The final method(s) of disposition of animals must be described in the approved

ASAF. Final disposition may include, as appropriate: euthanasia, humane slaughter, transfer to a private individual, sale at public livestock auction, transfer to other protocol, transfer to other institution, release to wild/natural habitat or animal ownership was never transferred to WSU so ownership is retained by the private owner.

7. IACUC approval does not assure or imply that the described acquisition and disposition meets all local, state, and federal laws and WSU policy or individual college requirements. Additionally, IACUC approval does not guarantee access to housing and procedural space for incoming projects. PIs should discuss potential projects with facility management to ensure adequate space is available. Individual PIs are responsible for assuring that all requirements are met.

## 8. Specific Dispositions

- a. **Disposition of Dogs and Cats:** The disposition of cats and dogs used for scientific, educational and research purposes is subject to the Washington State Homes for Animal Heroes Act RCW 18.92. Dogs and cats must be offered for adoption (see transfer to private ownership below for the process) if they are deemed suitable for adoption at the conclusion of the research study or teaching activity. The IACUC will consider in the initial ASAF review if transfer to private ownership is appropriate based on the research or teaching activity. If so, individual animals will be evaluated by the AV or designees at the conclusion of the activity for suitability for transfer to private ownership (e.g., animal health and behavior according to the AVMA guidelines).
- b. **Euthanasia:** The method of euthanasia must be described on an IACUC-approved protocol. Unless an exemption is justified in an IACUC-approved protocol, euthanasia must be consistent with the current AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals. Carcass disposal must be consistent with Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) requirements and other regulations. Please refer to [WSU IACUC Policy #28: Euthanasia for Research and Teaching Animals](#).
- c. **Transfer to Private Ownership:** On a case-by-case basis, animals may be transferred to private ownership (i.e., adopted) provided the animals are suitable for placement as determined by the AV or their designees. Please refer to [WSU IACUC Policy #18: Adoption of Research and Teaching Animals](#) for the process and necessary forms. Specific departments or colleges may have additional requirements for release of an animal into private ownership. In accordance with WSU Purchasing Policy and Procedures, commercial sale of production animals to individuals or through public auction is managed through individual departments.

- d. **Disposition of animals with exposure to zoonotic agents.** For animals deliberately exposed to zoonotic disease agents for research purposes, disposition by transfer to private ownership, public auction or slaughter is prohibited.
- e. **Transfer of excess stock rodents to other protocols:** The transfer of excess stock animals from WSU rodent colonies to other protocols is approved via this policy if the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The animals are only rats of the genus *Rattus* and mice of the genus *Mus*.
  - 2. Animals for transfer have not had any research manipulations other than tissue collection for genotyping or breeding.
  - 3. The transfer does not violate any legal agreements or memorandums of understanding associated with those animals.
  - 4. The receiving protocol has the necessary approvals for the species and the number of animals to be transferred.

*\*Questions can be directed to the Animal Welfare Program (AWP) at [iacuc@wsu.edu](mailto:iacuc@wsu.edu). or the Office of the Campus Veterinarian (OCV) staff at [or.ocv.alert@wsu.edu](mailto:or.ocv.alert@wsu.edu).*

## **A. Animal Categories**

- 1. **Genetically altered animals, embryos, oocytes, sperm, & stem cells/genetic materials**
  - a. Conditions: Genetically altered materials/animals may be subject to a MTA if transferred to or from another institution or to Terms of Sale if from a commercial vendor.
  - b. The [Office of Research Support and Operations](#) (ORSO) coordinates the review and approval of MTAs for materials imported into WSU (incoming materials).
  - c. The [Office of Commercialization](#) (OC) coordinates the review and approval of MTAs for materials exported from WSU (outgoing materials).
  - d. Genetically altered animals are regulated under the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as investigational new animal drugs (INAD). If the genetically altered animal is also an agricultural animal, no meat, eggs, or milk from those animals may be processed for human food without prior FDA approval. By law, acquisition and disposition of all genetically altered agricultural animals must be done in accordance with the INAD regulations.
  - e. Genetically altered materials and organisms are also regulated under NIH guidelines and as such fall under IBC oversight. This includes animals

experimentally treated with genetically altered agents, materials or cell lines. Acquisition and disposal of these materials must be consistent with an approved biosafety protocol.

**2. Specific Pathogen-Free (SPF) Rodents & Fish**

- a. Entry and quarantine requirements for the acquisition of SPF rodents from other than approved sources is described in [WSU Animal Colony Health Surveillance and Quarantine Program Guidelines](#).
- b. Refer to the [IVS Non-Commercial Animal Source Ordering Guide for SPF Animals](#) for directions on acquiring animals from non-commercial sources including other universities, colleges and institutes.

**3. Agricultural Animals:** The transfer of agricultural animals is regulated primarily by state department(s) of agriculture (see above if also genetically altered).

- Requirements vary from state to state and change frequently. Investigators must contact their state agriculture department (WSDA) or OCV for updated transport/transfer requirements for acquisition or disposition. These may include:
- a. Identification: Sheep, goats, and cattle require official USDA ear tags for ownership transfer. Also applicable to swine for interstate transfer.
  - b. Brand Inspection: mandated for any ownership change of cattle and for interstate transport of cattle and horses.
  - c. International or Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and accompanying Entry Permits (aka health certificates): All species.
  - d. Testing: testing for animal diseases may be required prior to ownership or interstate transfer.
  - e. Agricultural animals used in veterinary or medical education, if transferred from institutions require use of [APHIS form 7020](#).
  - f. Requirements for Disposition by Slaughter or with Potential for Slaughter/Human Food (livestock auction, private sale or transfer into agricultural production) are as follows:
    - i. Suitability for consumption: the FDA and USDA regulate the suitability of animals for food use.
    - ii. Ill and injured animals should be euthanized or held and treated until the medical condition is resolved.
    - iii. Animals with experimental manipulations may be unsuitable for private use.

- iv. Genetically altered agricultural animals or those inoculated with genetically altered materials/organisms must have prior IBC, FDA, and College approval before transfer to any other location, public or private.
  - v. Animals exposed to or with contagious, infectious or communicable disease by either deliberate or natural means are subject to Washington code **RCW 16.36.082** as well as IBC requirements as indicated. In addition, they may fall under the Washington Administrative Code requirements for handling biomedical waste **WAC 480-70-041 and WAC 173-300-020**. Animals deliberately exposed to zoonotic disease agents for research purposes will not be considered for slaughter, public sale or transfer to private ownership. Exemptions to this will only be considered by the IACUC if the disposition is consistent with the above RCW/WAC codes and the PI has both departmental/college and IBC approval.
  - vi. Animals treated with any drugs, chemicals or biologics are also subject to FDA restrictions.
    - i. New or experimental drugs, chemicals or biologics: no meat, eggs, or milk from those animals may be processed for human or animal food.
    - ii. Labeled drug use and off-label drug use that qualifies under the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act (AMDUCA) requires a waiting period for drug residues. Animals should not be sold or transferred from WSU until drug withdrawal periods are met.
    - iii. Animals given unapproved drugs or off-label drugs for purely research purposes do not qualify under AMDUCA and are not suitable for human consumption as per FDA regulation.
- 4. Dogs, cats, ferrets, and other USDA-covered species (rabbits, rodents, other)**
- a. Client-owned animals transported by clients in client-owned vehicles with ownership retained by the client do not require additional documentation.
  - b. Washington state law requires that all dogs, cats and ferrets be vaccinated against rabies following veterinary and vaccine manufacturer instructions.
  - c. Dog and cat disposition must be consistent with the Homes for Animal Heroes Act described above in the specific disposition section.
  - d. Animals purchased or transported by WSU require the following:
    - i. **Domestic rabbits and rodents** other than rats of the genus *Rattus* and mice of the genus *Mus*.
      - OCV veterinary approval if from other than an unapproved vendor (see above in section 2 and [WSU IACUC Policy #14](#)).

- [APHIS form 7020](#) if transferring between institutions.
  - Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if transporting across state lines.
  - Entrance physical examination for rabbits.
  - ii. **Ferrets:** If ownership transfer to WSU
    - [APHIS form 7020](#) if transferring between institutions.
    - Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if transporting across state lines.
    - Entrance physical examination.
  - iii. **Dogs & Cats:** If ownership transfer to WSU
    - [APHIS form 7006](#) if transferring between institutions.
    - Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if transporting across state lines.
    - Entrance physical examination.
    - And one of the following certifications:
      - a. *Breeder certification* – a written statement as specified in the Washington State Pet Protection Act.
      - b. *True owner certification* - a written statement certifying that the animal being transferred is owned by the person signing the certification, and that the person signing the certification either (i) has no personal knowledge or reason to believe that the animal is a pet animal, or (ii) consents to having the animal used for research at a research institution. The certification shall also state the date that the owner obtained the animal, and the person or other source for whom it was obtained. The certification shall also include an identifying number for the person signing the certification, such as a drivers' license number or business license number. Certifications signed by or on behalf of a humane society, animal control agency, or shelter shall state that the animal has been in the possession of the society, agency, or shelter for the minimum period required by law that entitles it to legally dispose of the animal. Please refer to the [Animal Disposition Form](#).
5. **Wildlife, native fish, and amphibians:** The transfer of native and non-native wildlife species, native fish, reptiles and amphibians is regulated by state department(s) of fish & wildlife and the state department(s) of agriculture and

the US Fish and Wildlife Service (international and endangered species).

Requirements vary from state to state and change frequently. Investigators must contact their state agriculture department, state fish and wildlife department or OCV for updated transport/transfer requirements for acquisition or disposition.

These include:

- a. Scientific collection and transport permits from the state fish and wildlife department.
- b. International or Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and accompanying Entry Permits (aka health certificates).
- c. Testing for animal diseases may be required prior to ownership or interstate transfer.
- d. Wildlife species covered by the Animal Welfare Act (all warm-blooded animals other than *Mus* and *Rattus* species) transferred between institutions require [APHIS form 7020](#).
- e. State fish permits are required for all live fin fish, embryos, eggs or gametes with the exception of tropical aquarium fish that would not be released into natural habitats. Information regarding fish transport can be found at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/about/contact/>

**Contacts:**

1. **Office of the Campus Veterinarian or OCV** (interstate or international health certificates, health status review, brand inspection for cattle and horses, physical examination of newly arrived animals, SPF shipment approval) 509-335-6246 or [or.ocv.alert@wsu.edu](mailto:or.ocv.alert@wsu.edu)
2. **Animal Welfare Program or AWP** (MoU, PHS assurance, ASAF status): 509-335-7951 or [iacuc@wsu.edu](mailto:iacuc@wsu.edu)
3. **Office of Research Support and Operations or ORSO** (incoming MTA):  
Contacts available at <http://orso.wsu.edu/>
4. **Office of Commercialization**: 509-335-5526 or [commercialization@wsu.edu](mailto:commercialization@wsu.edu)