These categories refer to animal use for scientific purposes in accordance with the *Australian code for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes*, 8th edition 2013 (the Code).

**Animals** are defined as any live non-human vertebrate (that is, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals encompassing domestic animals, purpose-bred animals, livestock, wildlife) and cephalopods.

**Scientific purposes** are defined as all activities conducted with the aim of acquiring, developing or demonstrating knowledge or techniques in all areas of science, including teaching, field trials, environmental studies, research (including the creation and breeding of a new animal line where the impact on animal wellbeing is unknown or uncertain), diagnosis, product testing and the production of biological products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category 1: Very low impact</th>
<th>Category 2: Low impact</th>
<th>Category 3: Moderate to high impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimal or no contact with animal/s</td>
<td>Routine husbandry or animal care procedures, non-invasive techniques, some disturbance to animals</td>
<td>Husbandry or animal care procedures requiring skill, limited invasive techniques, animals may be restrained, techniques may cause some stress to animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO animal ethics approval required. Activities NOT reportable to DAF and QSAEC.</td>
<td>Animal ethics approval required if activities are conducted for scientific purposes. Report on activities to DAF and QSAEC.</td>
<td>Animal ethics approval required if activities are conducted for scientific purposes. Report on activities to DAF and QSAEC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May be conducted by all students and teachers with due care for the welfare of the animal, as prescribed in the Animal Care and Protection Act 2001.

Refer to Duty of care for animals for further information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples of Category 1 activities</th>
<th>Examples of Category 2 activities</th>
<th>Examples of Category 3 activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Observation of  
  o animal behaviour  
  o pets under the owner’s control  
  o animals in their natural surroundings or in zoos and other registered wildlife parks  
  o husbandry activities appropriate to the age, prior experience and maturity of the students and engaged in for non-scientific purposes  
  o performance by outside agencies that have animals as part of their exhibits  
  • The appropriate care of classroom pets  
  • Collecting and observing frog spawn and tadpoles  | • Grooming activities, including those that involve general care and maintenance of animal health and wellbeing  
• Collection of wool, milk, faeces or urine samples (non-invasive)  
• Loading and unloading animals  
• Non-invasive measurement of body weight, growth, age and condition  
• Hand rearing of calves, lambs and kids  
• Non-invasive aquaponics activities  | • Handling and taming horses, cattle, sheep and goats  
• Training for competition or showing and showing activities  
• Mustering, drafting, capture, restraint and handling of non-free-living domesticated animals  
• Measurement of mild dietary effects (provided the normal nutritional needs for the life stage of the animals are met)  
• Rat and toad dissections  
• Measurement of body temperature (invasive)  |

For further examples, refer to Category 2 activities as outlined.
- Activities involving animals that do not fall under the Code:
  - invertebrate animals (excluding cephalopods such as octopus or squid)
  - live prenatal or pre-hatched vertebrates (e.g. mammalian or reptilian foetus or pre-hatched bird in the first half of gestation or development)
  - animals or by-products of animals killed for purposes other than scientific ones (e.g. an ox heart sourced from an abattoir)
  - animals not being used for scientific purposes as defined above e.g. assistance animals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in Standard Operating Procedures for:</th>
<th>• Administering topical treatment by backline, spray or dip, pour on treatments, ointments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Cattle and cattle husbandry</td>
<td>• Chick hatching and observation and brooding: includes setting up and operation of incubation equipment, selection and placement of fertile eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Poultry egg hatching</td>
<td>• Transportation of livestock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Poultry</td>
<td>• Aquaculture and aquaponics activities – growth and development, environmental experiments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Canine dog (including dissections)</td>
<td>For further examples, refer to Category 3 activities as outlined in Standard Operating Procedures for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Horses and ponies</td>
<td>• Cattle and cattle husbandry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rats and mice (including dissection)</td>
<td>• Poultry egg hatching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sheep and goats</td>
<td>• Poultry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pigs and pig husbandry</td>
<td>• Canine dog (including dissections)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Alpacas and llamas (and other camelids)</td>
<td>• Horses and ponies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Aquatic animal activities (aquaculture, aquaponics, specimen tanks, growth studies, dissection)</td>
<td>• Rats and mice (including dissection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Capture and handling of aquatic animals in natural environments</td>
<td>• Sheep and goats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

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### Examples of Category 4 activities

Under s.4.6 of the Code, the following activities using animals are not to be demonstrated to, or carried out by, students:

- Animal breeding that does not achieve an educational outcome in science and fails to provide for the lifetime welfare of animals (and their offspring, if relevant)
- Surgical, invasive and other harmful procedures other than routine husbandry procedures
- Induction of infectious diseases or illness
- Production of nutritional deficiency
- Exposure to conditions that would cause an animal to experience pain and distress
- Administration of drugs or chemicals unless for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes
- Administration of toxins, ionising radiation or biohazards.

Under s.4.7 of the Code, humane killing of animals is not to be demonstrated to, or carried out by students, unless it is required:

(i) to achieve an educational outcome in science as specified in the relevant curriculum or competency requirement or
(ii) as part of veterinary clinical management of an animal, under the direction of a veterinarian.

Some animal husbandry procedures cannot be taught in Queensland schools because they constitute an act of veterinary science under the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936. These include:

- Stomach tubing of horses
- Artificial insemination of horses
- Dental procedures – all species
- Sampling for disease residue – production animals
- Ultrasound pregnancy testing when invasive – all species (by entry via rectum/vagina)
- Laparoscopic insemination

If administration of restricted drugs or making a diagnosis is required, the following procedures are also deemed to be acts of Veterinary Science:

- Micro chipping
- Acupuncture
- Inoculating
- Chiropractic/manipulation procedures
- Embryo transfer (non-surgical)
- Scaling, cleaning, polishing teeth
- Taking of blood for examination
- Deworming
- Farriery
- Ultrasound pregnancy testing (non-invasive only)