

## 04 Prohibition of Dissection Practice on Animals by Minors

No person shall let minors (under the age of 19) practice dissection of animals (including carcasses) for the purpose of experience, education, testing, or research, etc.

### Exceptions

In cases conducted by schools defined in Article 2 of the 「Elementary or Secondary Education Act」 or animal experimentation institutions

- ① When a school obtains IACUC deliberation from another animal experimentation institution regarding the implementation of animal dissection practices
- ② When a school establishes a Dissection Review Committee and conducts animal dissection practices
- ③ When an animal experimentation institution undergoes IACUC review for animal dissection practices

\* Regulations : 「Animal Protection Act, Article 50 (Prohibition of Dissection Practice on Animals by Minors), 「Enforcement Rule of the Animal Protection Act, Article 30 (Exceptions to Prohibition of Dissection Practice on Animals by Minors)

### Alternatives to Animal Dissection (AR)



Available online : [www.edunet.net](http://www.edunet.net) (Korean Education and Research Information Service)



Guidelines for Animal Practices in Elementary, Middle and High Schools

Available online :  
<https://www.animal.go.kr/aec>  
(IACUC Operating System, Archive #56)

## 05 Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

### 1) Roles

- Review of the ethical and scientific validity of animal experiments
- Verification and assessment of the production, introduction, management, experiment, utilization, and disposal of animals used in experiments after their experiment has concluded.
- Guidance and supervision on the implementation of animal experiments in accordance with ethical principles, as well as training and education for personnel involved in animal experiment at the institutions conducting such experiments
- Guidance and supervision on the level of animal welfare and management practices at institutions conducting animal experiments
- Requesting necessary measures from IO (or CEO) conducting animal experiments to ensure the protection and ethical treatment of experimental animals

\* Regulations : 「Animal Protection Act, Article 54 (Functions of IACUC), 「Enforcement Decree of the Animal Protection Act, Article 20 (Guidance and Supervision of IACUC)

### 2) With the enforcement of the Act (April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023), animal experiment institutions,

- Implement post approval monitoring (PAM) obligations
- Completion of continuing education for committee members
  - IACUC members must complete at least 2 hours of training annually conducted by the Commissioner of APQA or an institution specified by the Commissioner of APQA.
  - Key training topics include
    - ① Animal welfare policies and ethics in animal experiment
    - ② Theories and international trends in animal welfare
    - ③ Ethical handling and scientific use of experimental animals
    - ④ The roles of IACUC
- Allowed to expedite the review of approved animal experiment protocols
  - Minor changes can be approved by the chairperson after a review by committee's expert members (legislated).

\* Regulations : 「Animal Protection Act, Article 51 (Establishment of IACUC), Article 55 (Post Approval Monitoring), Article 56 (Designation of and Review by Expert Members), Article 57 (Education for IACUC Members and Employees), 「Enforcement Rule of the Animal Protection Act, Article 36 (Education of IACUC members )



IACUC Operating System,  
<https://www.animal.go.kr/aec>

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# The Care and Use of Experimental Animals

## by Animal Protection Act Amendments



# 01 Animal Protection Act

## 1) Purpose

- The Animal Protection Act encourages a national sentiment of respecting life and contributes to the harmonious coexistence of humans and animals by promoting the protection of animal life, guaranteeing safety and welfare of animals, and fostering a healthy and responsible culture of raising animals.
- The matters related to animal experiments are now regulated in Chapter 4 Management of Animal Experiment, etc. (Articles 47–58).



## 2) Major Amendments & History

<p><b>Apr, 2022</b> Full Amendment (101 Articles)</p>	<p>Specified acts of animal cruelty, <b>reports and supports of private animal protection facilities</b>, established a system for the acquisition of abandoned animals, established a system for animal welfare livestock farms, <b>introduced a system for attending veterinarians of experimental animals, mandatory post approval monitoring (PAM)</b>, established and operation of Korea Animal Welfare Information System (KAWIS), etc.</p>
<p><b>Aug, 2011</b> Full Amendment (47 Articles)</p>	<p>Established and started to operate an animal welfare committee, enhanced measures to rescue and protect animals, <b>enhanced management and supervision on IACUC</b>, introduced certification of a animal welfare livestock farms and <b>enhanced penalties against cruelty to animals and prohibited animal experiment practices</b></p>
<p><b>Jan, 2007</b> Full Amendment (26 Articles)</p>	<p><b>Introduced an animal registration system</b>, enhanced obligations for owners of animals to control their animals, <b>described details about cruelty to animals</b>, protective regulations for the transportation of animals, <b>established IACUC for animal experiment</b>, introduced animal protection inspector and honorary animal protection inspector system and enhanced penalty against cruelty to animals</p>
<p><b>May, 1991</b> Enactment (12 Articles)</p>	<p><b>To prevent cruelty to animals and encourage the public to have a sense of responsibility and care for animals</b> by putting in place the necessary measures for their proper protection and management</p>

# 02 Attending Veterinarian (AV)<sup>(tentative)</sup>

## 1) Who is AV?

An experienced veterinarian with specialized knowledge in experimental animals, dedicated to the health and welfare of experimental animals in animal experimentation institutions

## 2) Who should have AV?

- Institutions holding more than 10,000 experimental animals annually (excluding institutions specified jointly by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) and the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF))
- Institutions holding experimental animals according to criteria specified jointly by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries, taking into account the sensory abilities, perceptual abilities, and pain grades of experimental animals

## 3) The roles of AV



### Veterinary Care and Technical Support

Responsible for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and care of experimental animals, including surgeries, examinations, vaccinations, and disease management



### Supervision on Animal Experiment Institution

Supervises and manages the entire animal experiment institution to ensure that the environment for experimental animals is maintained appropriately, both before and after experiments.



### Animal Welfare

Supervises and manages the ethical use of animals in accordance with the 3R principles of animal experiment. May also serve as a voting member of IACUC



### Education and Training

Provides education and training to individuals involved in animal experiment, including instruction on experimental procedures and animal handling practices, to minimize pain and stress experienced by the animals

## 4) Who can be an AV?

- A veterinarian recognized as an expert in experimental animals by the Korean Veterinary Medical Association
- A person who has worked for two or more years in animal management or animal experimentation duties at an animal experimentation institution and has completed training conducted by MAFRA, as stipulated by ordinance of MAFRA.
- Any other person designated by MAFRA, as specified in the notification regarding the qualifications of attending veterinarians.

## 5) Statutory education contents for AV

- 1 Matters related to animal protection laws
- 2 Matters related to welfare of experimental animals
- 3 Matters related to the care, management, and disease prevention of experimental animals
- 4 Other matters recognized as necessary by the Commissioner of APQA for the promotion of the health and welfare of experimental animals

\* Regulations : \*Animal Protection Act, Article 48 (Attending Veterinarian), \*Enforcement Decree of the Animal Protection Act, Article 19 (Attending Veterinarian), \*Enforcement Rule of the Animal Protection Act, Article 29 (Education for Attending Veterinarian)



# 03 Prohibition of animal experiment on lost, abandoned, and service animals

- Lost, abandoned, and service animals\* are generally prohibited from animal experiment
  - \* Including service dogs for people with disabilities, search and rescue dogs, police dogs, military dogs, explosive detection dogs, etc.
- However, exceptions will enforce from April 2024.
  - if the experiment is deliberated upon and approved by the National Public Animal Care and Use Committee, which is when there are serious concerns about potential harm to the health and safety of humans and animals, or when research involves the methods for selecting or training service animals

\* Regulations: \*Animal Protection Act, Article 49 (Prohibition of Animal Experimentation, etc.), \*Enforcement Decree of the Animal Protection Act, Article 3 (Scope of Volunteer Animals)\*