

UH IACUC Policy 18.0.0

Investigator and Staff Responsibilities Prior to the Initiation of Vertebrate Animal Use Activities Independent of IACUC Review and Approval

18.1.0 Statement

Securing IACUC approval does not automatically mean that a proposed animal use activity can begin immediately. There may be other important factors that must be considered. It is the Investigator's responsibility to confirm prior to the commencement of live vertebrate animal use that all applicable federal, state, local, and institutional regulations, policies, and expectations have been satisfactorily met. Investigators bear full responsibility for ensuring that all compliance matters have been fully addressed before starting vertebrate animal use. Before any live vertebrate animal activity commences, all Investigators are required to ensure that the following independent compliance reviews and any required approvals have been secured.

18.2.0 Other UH and State of HI Offices Which Regulate Animal Use

- The University of Hawaii (UH) Environmental Health and Safety Office (EHSO) health and safety professionals have been consulted on the use of biological agents, known chemical agents, proprietary compounds, and radioactive materials in live vertebrate animal use activities. The Investigator may be required to discuss the details of proposed animal use activity with representatives of EHSO independent of IACUC protocol review prior to project commencement.
- The UH Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) is required to review and approve all live vertebrate animal use activities involving the use of recombinant genetic material [DNA], select agents, and regulated biological agents and materials prior to their use in live vertebrate animal models. The use of all knock-out and transgenic animals fall within the scope of UH IBC review and authority. UH IBC review of proposed animal use activities involving the administration and use of these materials is independent of IACUC protocol review and approval.
- The State of Hawaii (HI), Department of Agriculture (DOA) requires importation permits for the majority of imported and non-endemic vertebrate animal species. The HI DOA may also require specific use

permits when biological agents are administered or introduced to vertebrate animal species. Obtaining the permits to meet the HI DOA regulatory requirements may take time as the process may involve DOA board review and the solicitation for public opinion through open hearings.

- The State of Hawaii (HI), Department of Health may require special use permits when biological agents are administered or introduced to vertebrate animal species.
- The State of Hawaii (HI), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Division of Fish and Wildlife may require a protected wildlife permit for specific vertebrate animal species and may also require local access/capture permits, if the work is to take place on state lands.
http://hawaii.gov/dlnr/dofaw/permit_info

18.3.0 Expectations

Investigators and staff are required to comply with all, and are not limited to the aforementioned conditions named in this policy. This policy applies to all activities involving the use of live vertebrate animal subjects in all research and teaching/training laboratories and facilities on all of the University of Hawaii and community colleges campuses, and the Laboratory Animal Service.

18.4.0 Consequences of Failure to Comply

Failure to ensure compliance with the aforementioned UH and State of HI oversight offices may result in protocol or activity suspension with the possibility of the retraction of approval(s) leading to the termination of projects.