**Purpose:**
The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) administers the animal care and use program and facilities at Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIUC). To ensure ethical and humane treatment of all vertebrate animals and cephalopods, the IACUC oversees all policies and procedures involving animal welfare and approves all protocols for the use of vertebrate animals and/or cephalopods in research, testing, and/or teaching. This policy establishes guidelines to address instances of regulatory or policy noncompliance by individuals engaged in the care or use of vertebrate animals and/or cephalopods used for research, testing, and/or teaching. This policy is intended to address compliance issues that in the determination of the IACUC and in some instances, the Institutional Official (IO), go beyond a minor oversight. Investigations into animal welfare concerns may include scientists, veterinarians, animal caretakers, the IO, the IACUC, and the institution itself.

**Policy**

A. **Research and Activity Requiring IACUC Oversight**
   1. Federal laws and regulations require that all research, teaching, training, and/or testing involving live vertebrate animals have oversight by the IACUC at SIUC. The SIUC IACUC extends this oversight to cephalopods involved in research, teaching, training, and/or testing.
   2. These animal related activities are subject to oversight by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) and must meet the standards set forth by the USDA Animal Welfare Act and Animal Welfare Regulations, the PHS Policy for the Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals and the NIH Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.

B. **Reporting Suspected Noncompliance**
   1. SIUC is committed to the ethical and compliant care and use of vertebrate animals and cephalopods in research, teaching, training and/or testing.
   2. If anyone is aware of potential violations to existing animal care and use regulations or observes misuse or mistreatment of animals, they are strongly
encouraged to report their concerns by contacting any IACUC member, the Office of Research Compliance, or using the anonymous IACUC Report a Concern webform at https://orc.siu.edu/animal-care/animal-welfare-report.php.

3. The action of self-reporting is welcomed by the IACUC; self-reports assist in the appraisal of the issue, determination of the seriousness of the violation and the determination of a corrective action for the violation. Members of the university community are encouraged to report their concerns through normal lines of communication. Concerns may be reported anonymously to members of the IACUC, the Office of Research Compliance, or through its web-based form found at https://orc.siu.edu/animal-care/animal-welfare-report.php.

4. The phone numbers of all IACUC members, including the IACUC Chair, Research Compliance Director, and Attending Veterinarian are posted in areas where animal activities occur.

5. All concerns will be treated as suspected noncompliance when initially reported, treated as confidential to protect all parties involved, and will be investigated promptly.

6. SIUC will not tolerate retaliation against individuals who report suspected noncompliance violations in good faith.

C. Examples of Noncompliance

1. Noncompliance with university policies or federal regulations can be classified as serious or moderate.
   a. Serious violations are the result of willful or repeated activities in breach of federal, state, or university animal welfare regulations or policies, or violations that pose a real or potential threat to the health and welfare of animals.
   b. Moderate violations include instances of honest error that do not pose a threat to the health or welfare of animals.

2. Examples of violations include (but are not limited to):
   a. Conducting animal-related activities without appropriate IACUC review and approval;
   b. Conditions that jeopardize the health or welfare of animals, including natural disasters, accidents, and mechanical failures, resulting in actual harm or death to animals and lack of proper facilities maintenance.
   c. Failure to adhere to the standards set forth by the USDA Animal Welfare Act and Animal Welfare Regulation and the NIH Guide for
Procedures

A. Evaluation of Noncompliance Reports
   1. In response to internal tips or possible concerns, the SIUC IACUC Chair (or designated IACUC representative), Attending Veterinarian, and/or Research Compliance Director will immediately conduct an initial appraisal to determine if circumstances merit a full evaluation and to identify the individual(s) responsible. The initial appraisal will be conducted by individuals with no conflict of interest.
   2. The initial appraisal will consider the nature and extent of the concern, whether the issue presents a potential immediate animal health or welfare risk, and if the concern involves noncompliance with university policy or federal regulations.
   3. All formal allegations or concerns will automatically receive a full evaluation.
   4. The initial appraisal will consider if the allegation or report is determined to be credible or meets the definition of serious noncompliance. Otherwise, a summary of the allegation or reports are documented with no further action being required.
   5. At this initial stage, the SIUC IACUC Chair (or designated IACUC representatives) will determine if a preliminary report must be filed to the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare.

B. Investigation of Suspected Noncompliance
   1. The involved individual(s) will be informed of the noncompliance investigation that is being conducted.
   2. If the IACUC investigative team concludes that the noncompliance merits a full investigation, the IACUC, at a convened meeting, will determine the appropriate course of the investigation. This may include formation of a subcommittee and/or interviews with involved individual(s).
   3. When the evaluation deems that noncompliance has occurred with university policies or federal regulations, or that there is a past, present, or future threat to the health and well-being of animals, the noncompliance incident report will be filed with the IACUC office and provided to the Institutional Official. The report shall include:
      a. A description of the noncompliance violation and whether the violation resulted in any adverse events, if known.
      b. A summary of the records and evidence reviewed during the investigation.
      c. Identification of university policies or federal violations under which
noncompliance occurred.

d. Corrective actions that should be implemented to avoid noncompliance in the future and an appropriate date by which the corrective actions will be implemented.

e. A description of any reporting requirements, such as OLAW, USDA, and AAALAC.

C. Formal Determination of Noncompliance

1. When determination that a violation of university policy or federal regulation has occurred, the IACUC will notify the involved individual(s) in writing of the noncompliance violation and corrective actions.

2. In cases where the noncompliance is ongoing and presents a risk to the health or well-being of the animal(s), the IACUC can suspend the animal related activity. If corrective actions are required, a timeline will be established in which the individual(s) must implement corrective actions.

3. The individual(s) will have the opportunity to request, in writing, to modify the corrective actions. Such requests require approval of the IACUC during a convened meeting.

4. The Provost, School Director, Department Chair, College Dean, the Office of Sponsored Programs, or other offices and entities as deemed necessary may be notified of the noncompliance violation.

D. Examples of Corrective Actions After Determination of Noncompliance

1. Most moderate noncompliance violations that are not a result of willful intent and that do not pose a threat to animal health or welfare or violate federal regulations can be resolved administratively.

2. For serious noncompliance violations, the IACUC may mandate remedial corrective actions. Such corrective actions may include, but are not limited to:

   a. Requiring specific training or retraining of the individuals involved in the proper care and use of animals;

   b. Requiring improvements or updates to existing facilities to comply with required animal health standards.

   c. Additional monitoring by the IACUC of the animal-related activities or regulations that pertain to the noncompliance violation;

   d. Requiring submission and approval of an IACUC protocol or a modification to an already approved IACUC protocol prior to continuation of the research for which noncompliance was reported;
e. Restricting or limiting the scope of activities in which the individual(s) may engage;

f. Suspending approval or terminating an approved IACUC protocol.

If any animal-related noncompliance is identified associated with an activity supported by the Public Health Service (PHS), the IACUC, through the IO, must promptly notify OLAW and the PHS funding agency, per PHS Policy, IV.F.3. Reporting guidelines can be found at [http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-05-034.html](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-05-034.html).

References

