

# ANIMAL RESEARCH NEWS & ANALYSIS

THE HUMANE SOCIETY  
OF THE UNITED STATES



## Britain Pledges More Funding to Reduce Animal Testing

The British Government announced plans to provide 3 million pounds (\$5.5 million dollars) to its National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research. Established in May of 2004, the Centre's budget for this year is 1 million pounds (\$1.8 million dollars), which was provided by charities and the pharmaceutical industry, as well as the government. Centre officials have said the new government funding would support work over 2006-2008 and enable the Centre to award more grants for 3Rs-related research projects.

The announcement for the new funding was made on the same day as publication of a report on animal experimentation by the Nuffield Council for Bioethics. The 335-page report concluded that testing of new drugs and chemicals on animals will not end soon, but that scientists need to do more to instill public trust in such testing. The report called on researchers to find more ways to engage in dialogue with the public and to provide animal welfare details in their published research reports, with special attention to pain and suffering experienced by genetically modified animals. At the national level, information should be provided on how many animals experienced pain and suffering during experiments, to what degree and for how long.

Sources: [www.planetark.com](http://www.planetark.com); [www.nuffieldbioethics.org](http://www.nuffieldbioethics.org)

## July 2005

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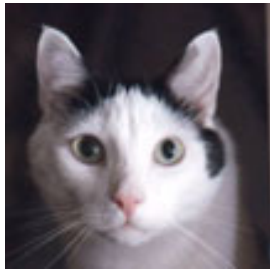
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### Noteworthy...

Research animal use in Canada during 2002 dropped by 1.5% to 2.1 million, though non-human primate use increased by 12%. Thirty-five percent of the animals experienced "moderate to severe" or "severe" pain, distress or discomfort. Most of the



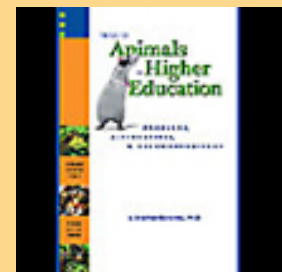
## Oregon Enacts Student Choice Dissection Law

Oregon recently became the eleventh state to enact legislation or policy that gives students an alternative to dissecting animals. Governor Ted Kulongoski signed SB 283 into law in early July, following passage by the Senate and House on June 17th. The law requires teachers to notify students, grades K-12, of their option to decline involvement with dissection and to use comparable alternative methods instead. Similar legislation is pending in New Jersey. Oregon joins the ten other states which have laws or policies granting students alternatives to dissection, including California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

This summer The HSUS will be sending over 700 middle and high school science teachers in Oregon a packet of information about the new law and dissection alternatives, many of which are available through The HSUS' Humane Education Loan Program.

Source: [www.kgw.com](http://www.kgw.com); [The HSUS](#)

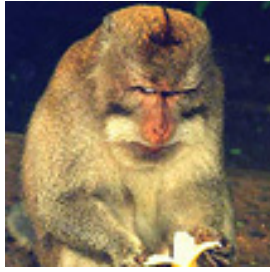
animals in the severe category were used in product testing. To view the full report, [visit CCAC](#).



## EU Court Upholds Ban on Animal Testing For Cosmetics

A European Union (EU) court has dismissed legal action by France to block a ban on animal testing of cosmetics, slated to begin in 2009. In January, France, which is home to some of the largest cosmetics companies in the world, had argued that the law would breach the EU's commitments to World Trade Organization agreements. Cosmetic companies in Europe's \$50 billion market said the law would hurt their competitiveness.

Cosmetic companies including France's L'Oreal SA, Wella AG of Germany, and Procter and Gamble of the U.S. have stepped up their funding for developing non-animal tests for cosmetics and have stopped testing finished products on animals.



## Recent Illegal Activity Against Animal Research

This year has seen its share of vandalism, intimidation, and related activity against animal research facilities and personnel, much of which has occurred in the United Kingdom and United States. Recent examples include spray-painting threats on buildings and damaging vehicles at a Pennsylvania nursery whose owner was considering importing monkeys for research, and intimidating British pharmaceutical companies and personnel that engage in animal-based drug testing with threats on websites.

Some of the strong-arm tactics center around efforts to close down Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS), a laboratory that conducts animal testing for drug companies. Bachem Laboratories, based in the San Francisco area, was reportedly broken-into because the company does business with HLS. Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC), the primary organization campaigning against HLS and companies doing business with it, denies any connection to illegal activity against HSL or its suppliers.

Not surprisingly, the recent spate of illegal actions has led to a number of countermeasures against such activity. A trial of six activists accused of conspiring to threaten and terrorize employees, clients, and associates of HLS is scheduled in New Jersey for February, 2006. A U.S. attorney in San Francisco recently subpoenaed 10 people, mostly animal rights activists, to appear before a grand jury regarding explosions at two different firms in 2003. At a congressional hearing on domestic terrorism in May, groups which sponsor theft and destruction of property in the name of animal activism were cited as a serious domestic threat.

For its part, The HSUS has a long-standing policy against the use of violence and related tactics. In a recent interview, HSUS CEO Wayne Pacelle stated, "I don't believe that threats and intimidation are a small matter. These actions are counterproductive and they undercut the values of respect and compassion that we're trying to instill in the public."

Source: [BBC News, June 23, 2005](#); [Fleet News, July 14, 2005](#); [KGO-TV, July 14, 2005](#)

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## British Airways Announcement Generates Criticism From The Research Community

The recent announcement by British Airways that it was discontinuing its practice of transporting live animals destined for research has angered the British government and pharmaceutical companies. The decision, which applies to primates, wild birds or other live caught animals "for use in any laboratory or for experimentation or exploitation," coincided with campaigns by animal activists to target airlines such as Air France and Air Mauritius until they agreed to stop transporting animals for research. British Department of Trade and Industry officials reportedly took their concerns to British Airways management after the airline's announcement, as did the airline's largest corporate customer, pharmaceutical manufacturer Glaxo SmithKline.

British Airways executives explained that the airline has had a policy against carrying animals for experimentation for years, but it was not fully enforced until recently. Virgin and British Midlands airlines have not carried live animals for several years.

**Source:** [Guardian Unlimited, June 6, 2005](#)

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