Title: Environmental Enrichment for Animals

I. Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that research and teaching animals are provided with environmental enrichment to enhance well-being with sensory and motor stimulation, through structures and resources that facilitate the expression of species-typical behaviors and promote psychological well-being through physical exercise, manipulative activities and cognitive challenges according to species-specific characteristics. (Guide, pgs. 52-53)

II. Policy:

All animals should be provided with an environment that enables them to perform species-typical behaviors unless specifically exempted in an IACUC approved protocol. Refer to species-specific husbandry care AV minimum standards for appropriate options.

Social animals must be socially housed per the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (the Guide) and IACUC Social Housing Policy: [http://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/ps/a/IACUC/po/social-housing-of-social-species](http://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/ps/a/IACUC/po/social-housing-of-social-species). Any study related exceptions must be approved in the IACUC protocol or by the clinical veterinarian for health related concerns. An understanding of species typical natural social behavior is key to successful social housing (Guide p.64).

Although social housing is the primary form of enrichment for social species, other species specific enrichment should be offered to socially housed animals.

III. Procedure:

Animals that must be housed singly (for experimental requirements, veterinary-related reasons, or social incompatibility) should be individually housed for the minimum time period necessary, and when possible, visual, auditory, olfactory, and tactile contact with
conspecifics should be provided. In the absence of other animals, additional enrichment should be offered such as positive interaction with the animal care staff and additional enrichment items. If housed alone in a room, the addition of a companion animal in the room or housing area should be provided (Guide p.64).

Appropriate enrichments may include occupational enrichments (e.g. toys, chains, devices to increase locomotion), physical/structural enrichments (e.g. nesting material, shelves, nesting boxes, perches), sensory enrichment (e.g. music, video), or nutritional enrichment (e.g. foraging materials, food treats). The enrichments chosen must be appropriate for the particular species.

Uneaten perishable treats must be removed from the cage daily to prevent spoilage.

If devices are used for environmental enrichment they must be easily sanitizable or disposable and discarded at cage change. Devices must be checked regularly for wear and discarded when safety hazards are present or they no longer function as an enrichment device.

There must be an established exercise plan for dogs if floor space is not at least twice the minimum floor space required by the AWA.

For nonhuman primates, there must be a written enrichment plan to promote psychological well-being, approved by the IACUC. This plan must be reviewed by the IACUC and signed by the AV at least every three years.

The clinical veterinarian may grant an exemption to any environmental enrichment plan for medical reasons. For nonhuman primates, unless the condition is permanent, the exemption must be reviewed and documented at least every 30 days by the clinical veterinarian.