

## AP Appendix 1503 A: Animal in Schools for Curricular Purposes - Prohibited Animals

1. Live animals prohibited from classrooms and schools include:
  - 1.1. All animals prohibited by the Municipality, Regional District, provincial and/or federal legislation.
  - 1.2. Venomous animals, where the venom is known to be harmful to humans and deliverable to humans via contact with, or the natural behavior of, the animal.
  - 1.3. Constricting animals.
  - 1.4. Innately dangerous or aggressive animals.
  - 1.5. Wild animals (animals indigenous to Canada and captured from the wild).
  - 1.6. Exotic animals which are privately owned (animals indigenous to other countries and either captured in the wild or bred from wild animals and sold internationally.)
  - 1.7. Nocturnal animals and any diurnal animals which would be unduly stressed by classroom noise and stimulation.
  - 1.8. Domestic cats and dogs. (With the exceptions outlined in [Administrative Procedure 1504 - Assistance Dogs](#)).
  - 1.9. Domestic farm animals and livestock.
  - 1.10. Birds; including chicken, duck, and other bird hatchings.
  - 1.11. Animals known to commonly vector-borne communicable diseases transmissible to humans. Examples include, but are not limited to: salmonella, rabies, West Nile virus, avian infectious diseases, etc. Example of animals which can be vectors for transmissible diseases include, but are not limited to: some reptiles, amphibians, bats, birds, racoons; etc.
  - 1.12. Animals being kept as a classroom, team, program, or school “mascot”.
2. Life-cycle demonstrations are supported by the District on a limited basis, such as:
  - 2.1. When the lifespan of the animal(s) is approximately the duration of the of the curricular exercise.
  - 2.2. When provided in collaboration with a third-party acting in compliance with applicable laws, bylaws, and other sections this Administrative Procedure. An example includes salmonids in partnership with BC Fisheries.

- 2.3. Replace, reduce, and refine strategies also apply to projects using animal life-cycle demonstrations. When planning such activities school staff must prepare for the humane treatment of the animals after the educational project is complete. Some life-cycle demonstrations are not supported by the district, such as chicken, duck, or other bird hatchings in classroom incubators or breeding animals.