

Appendix A

Appendix A provides examples of HAIs that are not AAS include, but are not limited to, the following:

The training and placement of assistance dogs. The terms “assistance animals” and “animal-assisted” use similar, but *juxtaposed words*, and are often mistakenly used interchangeably, creating a problem that contributes to the need to clarify terminology. This issue exemplifies the aim of this work group

Visiting petting zoos, zoos, bird watching, and pet ownership, etc. These human-animal interactions may or may not be led by facilitators or professionals, and no prior knowledge or education in AAS is required. Ideally, animals are allowed to behave naturally without being compromised by human interaction (e.g., potentially inadvertently harming fowl by feeding them inappropriate foods that they cannot digest, etc.).

HAI programs comprising fields of animal study where the focus is on gaining knowledge about animals and with goals concerning animals, such as veterinary studies, zoology, equine science, and dog training.

Certain professions which are complemented with the help of animals, such as police, military, or search and rescue teams that incorporate specially trained animals.

Observational programs and animal rescue and rehabilitation programs, such as those taking place in animal shelters, zoos, nature centers, farms, barns, and nature camps, which are operated by qualified facilitators with knowledge of animal behavior and may consist of one-time experiences.

HAIs between humans and non-captive, non-domesticated animals. Examples may include dolphin-watching excursions during which the dolphins seek proximity to the boat, perform flips and direct vocalizations to the humans, and other less common encounters in which humans and wild animals share a positive and significant connection.

Various HAI programs that exist for the express purpose of improving the welfare of animals, such as dog shelters, wildlife sanctuaries, and rehabilitation programs for injured animals.
