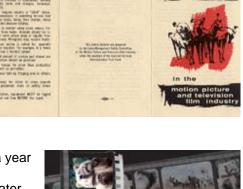


The latest version, published in winter 2005, followed more than a year of intensive evaluation. It includes extensively revamped sections dedicated to primates, horses, horse racing, rodeo, aircraft and water safety. It also contains more references to local, state and federal animal welfare codes and permits as part of productions' responsibility, as well as references to the Safety Bulletins recommended by the Industry-wide Labor Management Safety Committee. We distribute

Animals in Filmed Media were issued in 1988, they simply referred to "all sentient beasts." In the ensuing years, these *Guidelines* have been periodically updated and expanded to address species-specific standards in response to new scientific data in the zoological field, as well as the changing dynamics of filmed media. An advisory panel consisting of veterinarians, national animal welfare leaders, film industry professionals, and animal behaviorists helps American Humane shape the *Guidelines* to make them as

comprehensive as possible.



7/9/2007 7:16 PM

Guidelines

Safe Use of Animals in Filmed Media

for the

spiral-bound, hard-copy editions free of charge to productions and industry personnel, and members of the public can download it from our website.

Since the introduction of the *Guidelines*, animal accidents, illnesses and deaths on the set have sharply declined. Prior to 1980, American Humane listed 107 films as *Unacceptable* because of deliberate neglect or malice. From 1980 to 1988, when the *Guidelines* debuted, 31 films were found *Unacceptable*; and since 1988, only 16 films have received that ignoble distinction.

Evolution of the Ratings

In 1972, long before the cyber revolution, American Humane produced its first *National Humane Review* newsletter to inform members of how recently released movies scored, with regard to animal treatment. Back then, a far simpler rating system categorized movies as either *Acceptable* or *Unacceptable*. Those ratings were expanded in 1978 to include *Believed Acceptable*, *Questionable* and *Inappropriate for Children*. The *Inappropriate for Children* rating was discontinued in 1985 as more and more parents relied on the system designed by the Ratings Board of the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA).

In the past decade, film and television production has increased exponentially, and American Humane has gradually sharpened its <u>movie rating system</u> to reflect the realities of our coverage capabilities. Gone is the element of conjecture inherent to the *Believed Acceptable* and *Questionable* ratings. A new, basic rating structure was launched during the 2004 integration of our Film &TV Unit website under the umbrella site of the entire organization. American Humane has since fine-tuned those ratings as we grapple with the rise in productions and try to strike a balance with the staffing and fiscal limitations affecting all non-profit organizations.

For the first time, our highest rating goes beyond merely "acceptable" and deems films awarded the *No Animals Were Harmed*® end credit as *Monitored: Outstanding*. When our <u>Certified Animal Safety</u> <u>Representatives</u> can monitor significant, but not all, animal action on cooperative productions, those films carry a modified end credit of "American Humane monitored the animal action" and earn a rating of *Monitored: Acceptable*.

Sometimes, an unpreventable illness, injury or fatality can occur to an animal on a monitored movie set. If, after a complete investigation, American Humane determines that the production followed the *Guidelines* and cooperated fully with our Safety Representatives, we will rate the film *Monitored: Special Circumstances*. Obviously, such a film could never carry the *No Animals Were Harmed*® end credit. Instead, such films have always carried the modified disclaimer of "American Humane monitored the animal action."

Films released prior to the July 2004 rollout of the new website -- such as "<u>The Alamo</u>", "<u>Hidalgo</u>" and "<u>American Outlaws</u>" -- would receive a designation of *Monitored: Special Circumstances* if rated today. *Monitored: Unacceptable, Not Monitored: Production Compliant,* and *Not Monitored* round out the current ratings.

Evolution of the End Credit

The first end credit ever issued to a movie went to "The Doberman Gang" in 1972, with the attribution of American Humane as the oversight organization responsible for monitoring animal actors during productions. American Humane's Western Regional Office in Hollywood -- as the Film & TV Unit was then known -- covered as many productions as it could in the 1960s and '70s, but achieving wide-scale compliance was complicated even then by the number of films shot overseas.

In 1996, American Humane began the process of standardizing the language of the end-credit disclaimer and provided producers with step-by-step information on how to earn it. American Humane made it known to consumers that supporting films which treated their animal actors humanely made an important



statement to studios and filmmakers.

Prior to the implementation of more stringent rules governing our funding on international productions, American Humane worked jointly in Canada with the British Columbia SPCA and the Calgary Humane Society. For qualifying productions filmed in those regions, American Humane issued end-credit disclaimers that stated which foreign humane group co-monitored with us, in addition to the tagline of "No animal was harmed in the making of this film." Another end-credit option popular with filmmakers was the version which stated, "Scenes appearing to place animals in jeopardy were simulated."

In 2000, American Humane filed a trademark application for -- and was ultimately granted -- exclusive use of the phrases *No Animal Was Harmed*® and *No Animals Were*



Harmed® to accompany our Film &TV Unit logo in movie end credits. In recent years, we have streamlined the end credit to read, "American Humane Association monitored the animal action. No animal was harmed in the making of this film." This shift was made to solidify our branding efforts and increase our name recognition with the public.

With the advent of the Internet and the nascent Film &TV Unit website, American Humane discovered a powerful marketing tool that could engage consumers in the mission of protecting animal actors. People could now read reviews of films and learn how the animal action was achieved before they went to the theater. More importantly, seeing American Humane's rating attached to the review helped the public "vote at the box office" by supporting films which had received our end-credit disclaimer.

The Road Ahead

Now celebrating its 66th anniversary, the Film & TV Unit monitors a yearly average of more than 1,000 filmed productions, both domestically and internationally. We have set a goal to accrue more financial and staffing support to expand our coverage of foreign productions and non-SAG projects. But we must rely on public donations and other sponsorships to make progress in that area. Meanwhile, we will continue our endeavors to protect as many animals on television and movie sets as possible. Animal actors depend on us...and we know you do, too.



Running horses image in banner courtesy of Clifford Oliver.

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