EPISCOPAL DIOCESE *of* INDIANAPOLIS

Resolutions to be Considered at Diocesan Convention

Updated 11/4/2026

Resolution 1: Resolution to oppose the practice of Non-Therapeutic Animal Testing
Proposed Substitute for Resolution 1

Resolution 1: Resolution to oppose the practice of Non-Therapeutic Animal Testing

Title: Resolution to oppose the practice of Non-Therapeutic Animal Testing
Submitted by: Jim Frodge, Resolution endorsed by the Vestry of St. Paul's, Columbus, Indiana

The Diocese of Indianapolis opposes the practice of Non-Therapeutic Animal Testing and urges the following actions,

Parishes within the Diocese are urged to avoid the purchase or use of any product that was tested on animals whenever possible.

The Diocesan Offices and the Diocesan Conference Center/Camp are urged to avoid the purchase or use of any product that was tested on animals whenever possible.

Members of all congregations within the Diocese are urged to avoid the purchase or use of any product that was tested on animals. The word "product" does not apply to medications prescribed for therapeutic reasons although animal testing to develop new medications is opposed by this resolution.

Parishes and their members are urged to contact elected legislators and demand that tax dollars cannot be used to support Non-Therapeutic Animal Testing at any state institution of higher learning, laboratory or research facility.

Parishes and their members are urged to contact elected legislators and demand appropriate legislation to make the breeding and/or sale of animals for Non-Therapeutic Animal Testing a criminal act.

Explanation:
Animals are God's creation and therefore are worthy of protection. The practice of testing chemicals, drugs etc. violates this basic principle.

Animals used for testing are often subjected to needless pain and suffering such as cutting vocal cords to prevent barking, surgery without anesthesia, living their lives in small cages and various other forms of mistreatment. Procedures can include inserting tubes into their stomachs and force feeding toxic chemicals in order to determine health risks or lethality in humans.

Studies show that better methods exist to predict the effects of medications, cosmetics, cleaning products etc. than results obtained through animal testing,

The FDA says that animal testing fails to accurately predict human results 92% of the time due to physiological differences between humans and animals.

Technology such as Organ on a Chip shows a 100% success rate in detecting toxicity in humans and does not rely on animal testing. Animal testing has proved to be unreliable in

predicting toxicity in humans due to the physiological differences between humans and animals.

AI has shown an 80%-90% success rate in Phase 1 Clinical Trials in predicting human results and does not rely on animal testing.

Techniques such as RNA Decoding used to develop the Covid 19 Vaccine does not rely on animal testing.

Beagles are becoming the preferred animal for testing due to their small size and docile nature. It is estimated that over 1,000 beagles are used for animal testing in Indiana every year. A primary breeding and testing facility in Indiana is a company headquartered in West Lafayette. This company also owns breeding facilities in other states and is one of the largest breeders of beagles used for testing in the world.

Regulations concerning the care of these dogs are governed by the Animal Welfare Act of 2004. A government study conducted in 2024 found that regulations are loosely enforced due to a lack of inspectors. Breeders are required to have an oversight team but this team is made up of employees of the facility.

These dogs live short pain filled lives. Dogs with defects as minor as different colored lives are killed and disposed of as waste. Tests performed on these dogs typically result in the death of the dog.

Even though only 8% of drugs that pass animal testing fail Phase 1 Clinical Trials a congressional study revealed that 15 Billion taxpayer dollars are spent each year by NIH on animal testing. More modern methods have shown an 80 % success rate in Phase 1 Clinical Trials. Simply put animal testing is a cruel practice and a waste of taxpayer dollars.

Proposed Substitute for Resolution 1:

Proposed by: Committee on Resolutions

Be it resolved, that the 189th Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis urge the members, congregations, diocesan offices, and camp/conference center of the diocese to avoid the purchase or use of any product tested on animals, apart from medical products, whenever possible, and be it further

Resolved, that this convention urge congregations and their members to contact elected legislators to oppose the use of government funds for non-therapeutic animal testing at any state institution of higher learning, laboratory, or research facility, and be it further

Resolved, that this convention urge congregations and their members to contact elected legislators to support legislation to make the breeding and/or sale of animals for non-therapeutic animal testing a criminal act.