LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS | CATTLE PRODUCERS AND OWNERS

This guide for livestock producers and owners provides an overview of the proposed federal livestock identification and traceability requirements. It is to help regulated parties understand the proposed amendments to the Part XV *Health of Animals Regulations* (Identification and Traceability). It is not a substitute for the law. Provincial and territorial requirements may also apply.

This guide supports the objective of the national Livestock Identification and Traceability Program, which is to provide accurate and up-to-date livestock identity, movement and location information in order to mitigate the impact of disease outbreaks, food safety issues and natural disasters.



= New proposed regulatory requirements

PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Obtain a premises identification number.	Obtain a premises identification number from your provincial or territorial premises program authority. Refer to the Premises Identification Website for instructions.	-
	Premises identification information must be kept up to date with your provincial or territorial premises program authority.	
Report the premises identification number.	When you purchase approved indicators and/or report information related to livestock identification or movements, you must report the premises identification number of your site.	-
Site does not have a premises identification number.	If you are required to report the premises identification number of your site and you do not have one, you must report to the responsible administrator the following information: The legal description of the site Your name and telephone number A list of the animal species present at the site The type of agriculture operation	-
	You must report any changes to the premises identification information to the responsible administrator.	Within 7 days of the change.

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION				
WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT		
Identify cattle.	Approved indicators must be applied to animals as described on the list of approved indicators. Refer to the Proposed document to be incorporated by reference - Approved animal indicators for all details.	Before cattle leave the farm of origin.		
	Cattle must be identified with an approved indicator before they leave their farm of origin, unless they are moved to an approved identification site.			
	Cattle that may cause serious injury to a person trying to identify them can be sent to an assembly point approved as an identification site to be tagged safely. It is the responsibility of the operator of the farm of origin to supply the operator of the approved identification site with approved indicators assigned to the farm of origin.			
	Other exceptions are: Cattle or cattle carcasses that have been seized by an authority or have been abandoned Cattle that must be urgently evacuated from a site When the morphology of cattle or cattle carcasses does not allow for the application of an approved indicator			

LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS | CATTLE PRODUCERS AND OWNERS

ARRIVAL OF CATTLE AT YOUR SITE

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Report the arrival of cattle.	When cattle arrive at your site, you must report the following information to the responsible administrator:	Within 7 days of arrival.
	 The premises identification number of the departure site* The premises identification number of your site The date and time the cattle left the departure site* The date and time the cattle arrived at your site The identification number on the approved indicators¹ The license plate number or conveyance identification* 	
	*this information will be provided to you by the transporter of the animals	
	You are not required to report the departure of cattle from your site, unless you are sending them to a community pasture.	
Movement of cattle to and from a leased pasture.	You are not required to report the arrival of cattle at a leased pasture and their return to your farm if all the cattle kept at the leased pasture were from that same farm.	-
Movement of cattle within the same farm.	You are not required to report the movement of cattle if they are moved within the same farm.	-
	For import and export requirements, refer to the Importers and Exporters guidance documents	

LOSS OF APPROVED INDICATORS

rust apply an approved indicator to cattle that arrive at your site without one. The new wed indicator must be assigned to your site.	As soon as it arrives at your site.
	at your ono.
nust apply a new approved indicator to cattle that have lost their approved indicators at ite.	As soon as the loss of the approved indicator is noted.
applying an approved indicator to cattle, you must report the following information to the nsible administrator: The identification number of the new approved indicator To known, the identification number of the approved indicators previously applied the premises identification number of your site To known, the premises identification number of the departure site To applicable, the license plate number or conveyance identification The not required to report the application of the approved indicators if the cattle have not	Within 7 days of application of the new indicator.
in it	applying an approved indicator to cattle, you must report the following information to the sible administrator: ne identification number of the new approved indicator known, the identification number of the approved indicators¹ previously applied ne premises identification number of your site known, the premises identification number of the departure site

LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS | CATTLE PRODUCERS AND OWNERS

DISPOSAL OF CATTLE CARCASSES

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Identify the cattle carcasses.	Cattle carcasses must be identified with an approved indicator if you move them off site for disposal.	Before the carcass leaves the site.
Report the on site disposal of the carcasses.	When disposing of cattle carcasses on site, you must report the following information to the responsible administrator: The premises identification number of the site where the carcass was disposed of The date on which the carcass was disposed of The identification number on the approved indicators¹ If you dispose of a cattle carcass on its farm of origin that has not had an approved indicator applied to it, you are not required to apply an approved indicator to it or report its disposal.	Within 7 days of disposing of the carcass.

PROHIBITIONS

IT IS PROHIBITED TO

- Remove or cause the removal of cattle or cattle carcasses from a site unless they bear an approved indicator, with the exceptions listed in the "Animal identification" section above.
- Apply an approved indicator to cattle or cattle carcasses that are not at the site for which the indicator was assigned, excepted for cattle sent to an approved identification site.
- Apply an approved indicator for cattle to animals that are not cattle or to carcasses that are not cattle carcasses.
- Transfer approved indicators from cattle or their carcasses to other animals or carcasses, or reuse an approved indicator.
- Apply, make, sell, or provide a means of identifying cattle or carcasses that is likely to be mistaken for an approved indicator.
- Remove² approved or revoked indicators from cattle or their carcasses, except at the time and place of disposal of the carcasses.
- Alter an approved indicator in any manner.
- Give, sell or distribute approved indicators assigned for your site.

DEFINITIONS

Approved indicator: refers to indicators approved under the Livestock Identification and Traceability Program. In most cases approved indicators are approved ear tags.

Revoked indicator: refers to indicators that are no longer approved under the Livestock Identification and Traceability Program.

Carcass: refers to any part of the carcass of a ruminant or pig that exceeds 50% of its weight and, as a general rule, it refers to deadstock.

Farm: refers to land, and all building and other structures on that land, that is used under one management for breeding or raising animals, but does not include an artificial insemination unit.

Farm of origin: refers to the farm on which an animal is born, or if an animal is not born on a farm, the first farm to which it is moved after its birth.

Site: refers to premises where ruminants or pigs or the carcasses of ruminants or pigs are kept or collected, but does not include a conveyance.

² The removal of an animal's approved or revoked indicator could be authorized if an inspector determines, based on information provided (whether before, at the time of or within 7 days of the removal of the indicator), that the indicator is causing the animal to suffer.



¹When you are required to report to the responsible administrator identification numbers on approved indicators of cattle or cattle carcasses that bear revoked indicators instead, you must report the identification numbers on the revoked indicators.