

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.	<p>Obtain a premises identification number from your provincial or territorial premises program authority. Refer to the Premises Identification Website for instructions.</p> <p>Premises identification information must be kept up to date with your provincial or territorial premises program authority.</p>	-
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.	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>You must report any changes to the premises identification information to the responsible administrator.</p>	-
		Within 7 days of the change.

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Identify the sheep.	<p>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.</p> <p>Sheep must be identified with an approved indicator before they leave their farm of origin.</p> <p>The exceptions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheep or sheep carcasses that have been seized by an authority or have been abandoned • Sheep that must be urgently evacuated from a site • When the morphology of sheep or sheep carcasses does not allow for the application of an approved indicator 	Before sheep leave the farm of origin.

ARRIVAL OF SHEEP AT YOUR SITE

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Report the arrival of sheep.	<p>When sheep arrive at your site, you must report the following information to the responsible administrator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The premises identification number of the departure site* • The premises identification number of your site • The date and time the sheep left the departure site* • The date and time the sheep arrived at your site • The identification number on the approved indicators¹ • The license plate number or conveyance identification* <p>*this information will be provided to you by the transporter of the animals</p> <p>You are not required to report the departure of sheep from your site, unless you are sending them to a community pasture.</p>	Within 7 days of arrival.
Movement of sheep to and from a leased pasture.	You are not required to report the arrival of sheep at a leased pasture and their return to your farm if all the sheep kept at the leased pasture were from that same farm.	-
Movement of sheep within the same farm.	You are not required to report the movement of sheep 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

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Arrival without an approved indicator.	You must apply an approved indicator to sheep that arrive at your site without one. The new approved indicator must be assigned to your site.	As soon as it arrives at your site.
Loss of an approved indicator on site.	You must apply a new approved indicator to sheep that have lost their approved indicators at your site.	As soon as the loss of the approved indicator is noted.
Report the application of the approved indicator.	<p>When applying an approved indicator to sheep, you must report the following information to the responsible administrator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The identification number of the new approved indicator • If known, the identification number of the approved indicators¹ previously applied • The premises identification number of your site • If known, the premises identification number of the departure site • If applicable, the license plate number or conveyance identification <p>You are not required to report the application of the approved indicators if the sheep have not been moved from their farm of origin.</p>	Within 7 days of application of the new indicator.

DISPOSAL OF SHEEP CARCASSES

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Identify the sheep carcasses.	Sheep 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 sheep carcasses on site, you must report the following information to the responsible administrator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Within 7 days of disposing of the carcass.
If you dispose of a sheep 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.		

PROHIBITIONS

IT IS PROHIBITED TO

- Remove or cause the removal of sheep or sheep 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 sheep or sheep carcasses that are not at the site for which the indicator was assigned.
- Apply an approved indicator for sheep to animals that are not sheep or to carcasses that are not sheep carcasses.
- Transfer approved indicators from sheep or their carcasses to other animals or carcasses, or reuse an approved indicator.
- Apply, make, sell, or provide a means of identifying sheep or carcasses that is likely to be mistaken for an approved indicator.
- Remove² an approved or revoked indicator from sheep or their carcasses, except at the time and place of disposal of the carcass.
- 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 dead stock.

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.

¹ When you are required to report to the responsible administrator an identification number on an approved indicator of a sheep or sheep carcass that bears a revoked indicator instead, you must report the identification number on the revoked indicator.

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.