

LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS | ABATTOIRS

This guide for operators of livestock sites 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: the identification of premises where animals are kept or collected, the identification of goats and cervids and the domestic movement reporting of all ruminants (cattle, bison, sheep, goats and cervids) are the **key changes** in the proposed regulatory amendments.

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
Ensure the animal is identified.	<p>Animals must be identified with an approved indicator¹ when they arrive at your site.</p> <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>	-
Maintain the identification of the animal carcass.	You must maintain the ability to identify the animal carcass at the abattoir until any sampling of the carcass has been completed and the carcass is either approved for human consumption or condemned.	-

LOSS OF APPROVED INDICATORS

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Arrival without an approved indicator.	You must apply an approved indicator ¹ to an animal that arrives at the abattoir without one if it is not being slaughtered at the abattoir. The new approved indicator must be assigned to your site.	As soon as it arrives at your site.

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Loss of an approved indicator on site.	You must apply a new approved indicator ¹ to an animal that has lost its approved indicator at your site if it is not being slaughtered at the abattoir.	As soon as the loss of the approved indicator is noted.
Report the application of the approved indicator.	When applying an approved indicator to an animal, you must report the following to the responsible administrator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The identification number of the new approved indicator If known, the identification number of the approved indicators^{2,3} previously applied The premises identification number of the abattoir If known, the premises identification number of the departure site If applicable, the license plate number or conveyance identification 	Within 7 days of application of the new indicator.

REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO RUMINANTS

ARRIVAL OF RUMINANTS

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Report the arrival of ruminants and carcasses.	<p>As the operator of an abattoir, 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 the abattoir The date of the ruminants death or slaughter The identification number on the approved indicators^{2,3} The species and number of animals of each species that arrived, if the ruminants are identified with a herd mark indicator <p>As the operator of an abattoir, you must report to the responsible administrator or keep a record of the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date and time the ruminants left the departure site* The license plate number or conveyance identification* <p>*this information will be provided to you by the transporter of the animals</p>	Within 7 days of slaughter; Within 7 days of arrival of the carcass.
Report the arrival of ruminants without an approved indicator.	<p>Ruminants that do not bear an approved indicator when they arrive at the abattoir are not required to have a new indicator applied to them if they are being slaughtered at the abattoir and the above information is reported or recorded as required, along with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If known, the identification number of the approved indicator that was lost and the identification numbers of previously applied indicators^{2,3} If applicable, the species and number of animals that arrived <p>You must apply an approved indicator¹ to a ruminant that arrives at the abattoir without one if they are not being slaughtered at the abattoir.</p>	Within 7 days of slaughter.

REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO PIGS

ARRIVAL OF PIGS

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Report the arrival of pigs and carcasses.	As the operator of an abattoir, you must report the following information to the responsible administrator:	

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- The premises identification number of the departure site*
- The premises identification number of the abattoir
- The date and time the pigs left the departure site*
- The date the pigs were slaughtered or died
- The identification number on the approved indicators²
- The species and number of pigs and carcasses that arrived, if the pigs are identified with a herd mark indicator
- The license plate number or conveyance identification*

Within **7 days** of slaughter;
Within **7 days** of arrival of the carcass.

*this information will be provided to you by the transporter of the animals

Report the arrival of pigs **without** an approved indicator.

Pigs that do not bear an approved indicator when they arrive at the abattoir are **not required to** have a new indicator applied to them if they are **being slaughtered at the abattoir** and the above information is reported, along with:

- If known, the identification number of the approved indicator that was lost and the identification numbers of previously applied indicators²
- If applicable, the species and number of animals that arrived

Within **7 days** of slaughter.

You **must apply** an approved indicator to a pig that arrives at the abattoir without one if they are **not being slaughtered at the abattoir**.

DEPARTURE OF PIG CARCASSES (DEAD STOCK)

WHAT TO DO?

TIME LIMIT

Report the departure of pig carcasses.

As the operator of an abattoir, you **must report** the following information to the responsible administrator:

- The premises identification number of the abattoir
- The premises identification number of the destination site
- The date the pig carcasses left the abattoir
- The number of pig carcasses that left the abattoir, or their weight
- The license plate number or conveyance identification

Within **7 days** of departure.

You are **not required to report** the identification number of approved indicators on pig carcasses.

DEPARTURE OF LIVE ANIMALS

WHAT TO DO?

TIME LIMIT

Report the departure of live animals.

As the operator of an abattoir, you **must report** the following information to the responsible administrator:

- The premises identification number of the abattoir
- The premises identification number of the destination site
- The date and time the animals left the abattoir
- The identification number on the approved indicators^{2,3}
- The license plate number or conveyance identification

Within **7 days** of departure.

MOVEMENT OF LIVE ANIMALS BETWEEN THE ABATTOIR AND A TEMPORARY SITE

WHAT TO DO?

TIME LIMIT

Report the movement of live animals to and from a temporary site⁴.

As the operator of an abattoir, if animals are moved to a temporary site⁴, you **must report** the following information to the responsible administrator:

Within **7 days** of departure.

- The premises identification number of the temporary site
- The premises identification number of the abattoir
- The date and time the animals left the abattoir
- The species and number of animals of each species that left the abattoir
- The license plate number or conveyance identification

As they move back to the abattoir, you **must report** the following information to the responsible administrator:

Within **7 days** of slaughter;

- The species and number of animals of each species that returned to the abattoir

This unique reporting requirement is **in addition** to the requirements described above under “Arrival of ruminants” and “Arrival of pigs”, but **in lieu** of the requirements described above under “Departure of live animals”.

PROHIBITIONS

IT IS PROHIBITED TO

- Remove or cause the removal of a ruminant or ruminant carcass from an abattoir unless it bears an approved indicator¹.
- Remove or cause the removal of a pig from an abattoir unless it bears an approved indicator.
- Apply an approved indicator to an animal or carcass that is not at the site for which the indicator was assigned.
- Apply an indicator approved for a species to an animal or the carcass of an animal of a different species.
- Transfer an approved indicator from an animal or its carcass to another animal or carcass, or reuse an approved indicator.
- Apply, make, sell, or provide a means of identifying animals or carcasses that is likely to be mistaken for an approved indicator.
- Remove⁵ an approved or revoked indicator from an animal or its carcass, 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.

Approved secondary indicator: refers to secondary indicators approved under The Livestock Identification and Traceability Program.

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.

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 Cervid species must also be identified with an approved secondary indicator.

² When you are required to report to the responsible administrator an identification number on an approved indicator of a ruminant or pig or the carcass of a ruminant that bears a revoked indicator instead, you must report the identification number on the revoked indicator.

³ When you are required to report to the responsible administrator an identification number on an approved indicator of a cervid or cervid carcass that bears an approved secondary indicator only, you must report the identification number on the approved secondary indicator.

⁴ This refers to a location where the ruminants or pigs will be returning to the same abattoir site and will not be commingled with other animals.

⁵ 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.