

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.

Community pasture: a pasture that is managed by or leased from the Government of Canada, a provincial government or a municipality, or that is owned by, managed by or leased from a community pasture association, grazing association or a grazing cooperative and where animals from more than one operator of a farm are assembled and commingled.

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.

OPERATORS OF COMMUNITY PASTURES

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, you must report the premises identification number of your site.	-
Site does not have a premises identification number.	<p>If you or the users of the community pasture are required to report its premises identification number and it does not have one, you must provide to the users or 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 	-

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

WHAT TO DO?

The operator of a community pasture is **not required to report** the arrival or the departure of the animals.

DISPOSAL OF RUMINANT CARCASSES

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Ensure the carcasses are identified.	Ruminant carcasses must be identified with an approved indicator ¹ 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 ruminant carcasses on site, you must report the following information to the responsible administrator:	Within 7 days of disposing of the carcass.

- 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 indicators^{2,3}

USERS OF COMMUNITY PASTURES

Note that users of community pastures need to report both move-out from their farm and move-in when their animals return, see below for details.

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Identify the animal.	<p>Animals must be identified with an approved indicator¹ before they are moved to a community pasture.</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>	-

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Report the departure of the animals.	<p>The operator of the farm from which animals are moved must report the following information to the responsible administrator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The premises identification number of the farm • The premises identification number of the community pasture • The date the animals left the farm • The species and number of animals of each species that left the farm • The license plate number or conveyance identification 	Within 7 days of departure.
Report the return of the animals.	<p>The operator of the farm to which the animals are returning must report the following information to the responsible administrator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The premises identification number of the community pasture • The premises identification number of the farm • The date the animals left the community pasture • The species and number of animals of each species that returned to the farm • The license plate number or conveyance identification 	Within 7 days of arrival.

LOSS OF APPROVED INDICATORS

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Loss of an approved indicator on site.	An approved indicator ¹ must be applied to an animal that has lost its approved indicator at the community pasture.	As soon as the loss of the approved indicator is noted.
Report the application of the approved indicator.	<p>When an approved indicator is applied to an animal, the following information must be reported 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 indicators^{2,3} previously applied • The premises identification number of the community pasture • 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.

PROHIBITIONS

IT IS PROHIBITED TO

- Remove or cause the removal of a ruminant or ruminant carcass from a community pasture unless it bears an approved indicator¹.
- Remove or cause the removal of a pig from a community pasture 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.
- Remove⁴ 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.

Farm: refers to land, and all building and other structures on that land, that is used under 1 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 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 or pig 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 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.