

This guide 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.

TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Collect and provide information to accompany the animal.	<p>As the operator of a conveyance, you must provide the following information to the operator of the destination site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The premises identification number of the departure site The premises identification number of the destination site The number of ruminants or ruminant carcasses being moved The number of pigs or pig carcasses being moved, or the weight of the carcasses The date and time the animals or carcasses left the departure site The license plate number or conveyance identification <p>You are not required to provide this information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for animals or carcasses transported for import or export for ruminants or carcasses transported within the same farm for pigs or carcasses transported between contiguous parts of the same farm 	Within 24 hrs of arrival.
Keep a record of this information.	As the operator of a conveyance, you must keep a record of the information that accompanied the animals or carcasses you transported.	A minimum of 2 years .

LOSS OF APPROVED INDICATORS DURING TRANSPORT

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Loss of approved indicators during transport.	You can continue to transport an animal that has lost its approved indicator or approved secondary indicator while being transported until it arrives at the next site.	-

PROHIBITIONS

IT IS PROHIBITED TO

- Remove animals or ruminant carcasses from a site without an approved indicator¹, with some exceptions:
 - Pigs moved between contiguous parts of the same farm
 - Non-bred pigs moved between non-contiguous parts of the same farms or between farms
 - Cattle or bison moved to an approved identification site
 - Ruminants imported for immediate slaughter
 - Animals or carcasses that have been seized by an authority or have been abandoned
 - Animals that must be urgently evacuated from a site
 - When the morphology of the animal or carcass does not allow for the application of an approved indicator

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.