



To the Livestock Owner

Stock owner's update

New stock identification and movement regulations

June 2013

Summary of changes to be aware of:

- Waybills to be provided
 - by the owner of the property of dispatch, including saleyards
 - for movement to pet meat processors
 - with PIC of dispatch and PIC of destination
 - and kept for seven years.
- Special Permits to Move no longer required – use your PIC card or a full copy of it.
- Breed Societies must have their preferred identification system approved to be recognised and compliant.
- Ostrich owners have a choice to be registered.

- Registration

- required by all owners of stock
 - required by operators of non-farming PICs
 - payable and valid for three years
 - owners must keep postal details current.
- Cattle and buffalo must have NLIS electronic identification before leaving a property.
 - Calves under two weeks no longer exempt from branding or earmarking.
 - Young stock moving with their mothers may qualify for an exemption.
 - Sheep and goat NLIS tags can have PIC or brand on them, and can be electronic.

More details inside...

The **Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013*** were introduced on 1 May 2013. They replace previous legislation and provide for current stock ownership, identification and movement traceability.

* **BAM (IMSA) Regulations**

This update explains what stock owners need to do to comply with the BAM (IMSA) Regulations and maintain the integrity and market access of the livestock industries in WA and Australia.



Stock must be identified correctly before leaving a property.

Stock owners must register

Anyone who owns one or more cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, deer, alpacas or llamas must now register as an owner of stock. If people have only ostriches, they may choose to be registered or not.

Current owners of a registered stock brand will be automatically switched over to the new system.

Registrations will be valid for three years, with this increased frequency aimed at maintaining the accuracy of the Register.

Identification types for livestock and properties

Registered identifiers

Brands, earmarks and pig tattoos continue as registered identifiers and should be applied as and when specified for each livestock species.

Approved identifiers

Stud Associations and Breed Societies may submit their preferred identification system for approval so their stud marks become approved identifiers. These approved identifiers can be used in place of the registered brands or earmarks.

NLIS identifiers

The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) requirements for identifying cattle, buffalo, sheep and goats have been maintained as under the previous legislation, although there are some new options available for sheep and goat tags.

Property Identification Code (PIC)

When registering as an owner of stock, the owner is issued a PIC for each property where they run stock. Identifiers registered to that owner can only be used on the owner's stock and on the properties registered to that PIC. Depending on location and use, people with multiple properties may have them registered with one or more PICs.

Operators of properties on which stock are held but are not owned by them must apply for a non-farming PIC. Non-farming properties include **feedlots, abattoirs, export depots, commercial agistment and holding yards (showgrounds, transit yards, pounds and saleyards).**

This PIC used on movement documents and databases when moving from a non-farming PIC indicates the location of the stock and who is responsible, but is not evidence of ownership. It provides for accurate recording of all the movements of stock for animal disease or chemical residue tracing.

Exhibitors at events must identify their stock as required and provide a waybill to the carrier and the stewards at the show.

Stewards or event organisers are responsible for updating the NLIS database for cattle, sheep and goats attending the event. If stock are to be sold by auction at the event, saleyard operator requirements apply to those running the sale.

Non-farming PIC owners can call the WA NLIS Helpdesk for further information on the requirements of their operating systems:

Ph: (08) 9780 6222 or Mobile: 0427 089 860.
Email: nlis@agric.wa.gov.au

Movement documentation- waybills, NVDs, permits

Whether alive or dead, stock cannot be allowed to leave a property without the property owner giving the carrier a waybill or equivalent.

Movements of ostriches and horses (unless the movement is to an abattoir) or carcasses from abattoirs do not require waybills.

The following may be used as a movement document provided it accompanies the stock.

- a plain waybill
- a combined National Vendor Declaration (NVD)/ waybill
- a saleyard operator's buyer reconciliation or sale summary document
- a Pig Pass (NVD/waybill for pigs)
- a PIC card for movements of stock between properties listed under that PIC
- a health certificate for stock moving between states
- a Movement Permit issued by a stock inspector.

Waybills or equivalent must show the PICs of **both** the consigning and destination properties. It is to be provided by the property owner/manager where the stock began the journey, even if they have been sold on that property to a new owner.

Movements from saleyards

Where movement is from a saleyard, the saleyard operator should provide a buyer's reconciliation that meets the requirements of the regulations in place of a waybill (includes carrier details).

The buyer must provide the saleyard operator with the PIC of the property of destination or a buyer's identification code (BIC). If a BIC is provided the buyer must provide a waybill.

Special permits to move are no longer required. Stock can be moved between your properties with the same PIC provided you carry your PIC card, or a full copy of it, the properties are listed on the card and the animals are registered or identified to that PIC.

Identification of sheep and goats

Identification of sheep and goats

Sheep on properties in the south west of the State must be identified when weaned, before six months of age, or before movement from the property, whichever occurs first.

Sheep on properties outside the south west must be identified when they are first shorn or before leaving the property, whichever occurs first. Identifiers can be an earmark or an approved Breed Society identifier.

All sheep moving from a property in any part of the State must have NLIS identification reflecting the property (PIC or brand) of dispatch. It is advisable to tag lambs at marking.

Goats on properties in the south west of the State must be identified before six months of age or before being moved from the property, whichever occurs first. Identification can be an earmark, NLIS tag or device, or an approved Breed Society identifier, however all goats moving from a property in any part of the State must have NLIS identification indicating the PIC/brand of the property of dispatch.

Goats on properties outside the south west moving to a contiguous property or to an abattoir are exempt from identification.

NLIS identification can be either visual tags with your brand or PIC embossed on them, or electronic devices, which come printed with your PIC.

Year of birth coloured tags must be used in lambs and kids born on your property. Pink tags are used to identify any sheep or goats brought onto your property before being moved off. It is advisable to apply pink tags when stock arrive to indicate current ownership should they stray.

Owners receiving stock onto their property must update the NLIS database within 48 hours of stock arriving at that PIC. However, movement from a saleyard will be done by the saleyard operators.

If incoming stock have electronic devices, these can be scanned and transferred to the new PIC. If the owner chooses not to use this method, they must then tag incoming stock with their pink tags.

Young animals: calves, lambs, kids, foals...

Young stock moving between properties with the same PIC with their correctly identified mothers do not have to be identified. This is primarily to allow them to travel back to the yards to be marked.

Identification of cattle and buffalo

Cattle and buffalo on properties in the south west of the State must be identified before six months of age or before leaving the property, whichever occurs first.

Cattle or buffalo on properties outside the south west must be identified before 18 months of age or before leaving the property, whichever occurs first.

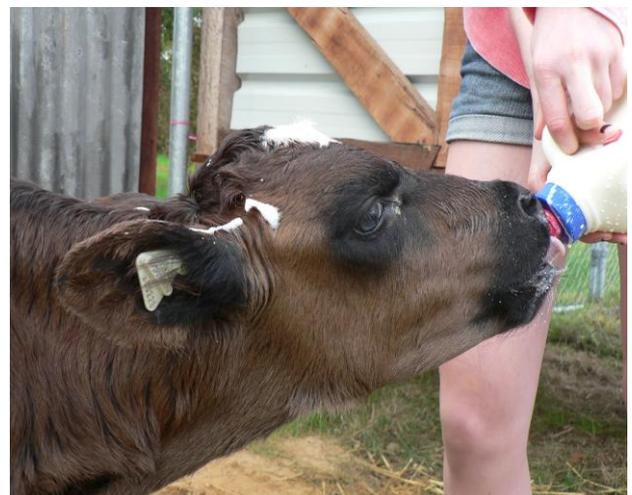
In addition to NLIS electronic identification, identifiers will either be a brand, an earmark or an approved Breed Society identifier.

All cattle and buffalo moving from a property to any location must have NLIS electronic identification.

A white NLIS electronic device is fitted to cattle on their property of birth. An orange device is fitted to cattle if they don't have an existing device and they are not on their property of birth. NLIS devices are always fitted to the cattle's right ear.

This includes calves under two weeks of age and calves at foot.

Unless the movement is from a saleyard, the owner of the cattle at the destination property must update the NLIS database within 48 hours of the cattle arriving.



Calves must be branded or earmarked and have NLIS electronic identification before moving to any destination.

Identification of pigs, horses, deer, alpacas and ostriches

Identification of pigs

Pigs must be identified within the seven days before moving from a property. They may be identified with either a slap tattoo brand or an approved Breed Society identifier.

Pigs under 10 weeks of age are exempt.

Stud pigs are exempt from slap branding if they are already identified with the present or previous owner's stud prefix, and they are being moved to a property other than a saleyard or abattoir.

Identification of horses

Horses on a property in the South West of the State must be identified before six months of age or before being moved from the property, whichever occurs first. Horses on a property outside the South West must be identified before 18 months of age or before being moved from the property, whichever occurs first. Horses may be identified with either a brand or an approved Breed Society identifier.

Foals under six months of age moving with their correctly identified mothers are exempt.

Identification of deer, alpacas, llamas and ostriches

Deer must be identified before 12 months of age, at the first muster or before leaving the property, whichever occurs first. They may be identified with a branded ear tag, an earmark or an approved Breed Society identifier.

Alpacas and llamas must be identified before six months of age or before moving from the property, whichever occurs first. They may be identified with a branded ear tag, an earmark or an approved Breed Society identifier.

If people with only **ostriches** choose to register as an owner and wish to identify their birds, they can use the registered brand displayed on an approved neck tag or leg band.

Horses, deer, alpacas and llamas identified with a previous owner's registered brand, earmark or approved Breed Society identifier do not have to be identified by the present owner if they have proof of ownership.

Difficulties with identification or movement requirements?

This update provides a summary of the registration, identification and movement requirements for stock owners. If you have a situation that presents difficulty in complying with these regulations, please contact your local DAFWA Stock Inspector or phone (08) 9780 6100.

Further information and contacts:

Fact Sheets and Registration and Update forms are available on the web at agric.wa.gov.au or from the Brands Office.

- Registering as an owner of stock
- Identification and Movement: cattle and buffalo
- Identification and Movement: sheep and goats
- Identification and Movement: pigs
- Identification and Movement: horses
- Identification and Movement: deer, camelids and ostriches
- Identification and Movement: event management
- Livestock Identification and Owner's Registration Guide

Brands Office: brands@agric.wa.gov.au
(08) 9780 6207

NLIS database: www.nlis.mla.com.au
NLIS Helpdesk: 1800 654 743

NLIS WA Helpdesk: (08) 9780 6222
0427 089 860

Email: nlis@agric.wa.gov.au

NVD/waybills: mla.com.au/lpa
LPA Hotline: 1800 683 111

Pig Pass: pigpass.com.au
1800 001 458

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