Traceability for Livestock Moving Interstate

Final rule published
January 9, 2013

Effective date
March 11, 2013

The Basics

Cattle moving from one state to another state will need to be 1) officially identified and 2) accompanied by an interstate certificate of veterinary inspection (ICVI) or certain other documentation. An exception is made for those cattle moving directly to a custom slaughter facility.
Livestock moved interstate must, unless otherwise exempt:

- Be officially identified
- Have ICVI or other documentation

**General Requirements**

**Timeline**

- The requirement for official identification will begin on the **effective date** of the final rule:
  - March 11, 2013

**Who Needs Official ID?**

**Cattle & Bison**

Official identification required for:

- All sexually intact cattle and bison 18 months of age or over;
- All female dairy cattle of any age and all dairy males born after March 11, 2013;
- Cattle and bison of any age used for rodeo, recreational events, shows and exhibitions
Revision to Proposed Rule

- Removed the phase-in of the official identification requirements of beef cattle under 18 months of age

What is Official Identification?

1. An official USDA Eartag
2. An alternate form of Individual Identification such as brands, tattoos, and breed registry certificates (Agreed upon)
3. Group/Lot Identification Number

### USDA Official Eartags

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Identification</th>
<th>General Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Official USDA Eartag</td>
<td>Used for traceability of livestock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES)</td>
<td>Also known as “Trace” Tags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal identification number (AIN)</td>
<td>Used by producers to identify individual animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPCA program tag</td>
<td>Approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) for traceability of animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producers identification number (PIN) tag</td>
<td>Identification numbers for individual animals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Official Eartags

- Imprinted with:
  - Official ear tag shield
  - Official ID number
  - National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES)
  - Animal Identification Number (AIN)
  - Location-based numbering system
  - Flock-based numbering system
AIN Tags or “840 RFID Tags”

AIN = Animal Identification Number

**Revisions to Proposed Rule**

- **Official Eartag Shield**
  - “US” or State postal abbreviation imprinted inside US route shield
  - Imprint on all tags produced after March 11, 2014
  - Encourage new tags be imprinted with Official Eartag Shield asap
  - Use on all animal tagged after March 11, 2015

  **Note:** USDA will default to imprinting “US” in the shield for all tags they administer.

**Who can get official tags?**

- Veterinarians
- Markets
- Producers as long as do not give to the neighbors. Must be accountable and notify state vet’s office.
The ICVI

- A standardized, official document issued by a Federal, State, Tribal, or accredited veterinarian at the location from which the animals are shipped. The person directly responsible for animals leaving a premise is responsible for securing the ICVI or other interstate movement document and making sure it accompanies the cattle.

The veterinarian writing the ICVI must always check with the State of destination for their specific regulations on entry.

Movement documentation:

- ICVI required, unless:
  - Moved directly to slaughter or directly to an approved livestock facility then directly to slaughter, and;
  - Accompanied with owner shipment statement for the movement from the farm to slaughter or farm to approved livestock facility.
  - OSS not required for movement from an approved livestock facility to slaughter.

Cattle & Bison

Owner-shipper Statement

A statement signed by the owner or shipper of the livestock being moved stating:

- Location from which the animals are moved interstate;
- Destination of the animals;
- Number of animals;
- Species;
- Name and address of the owner at the time of the movement;
- Name and address of the shipper;
- Official identification of each animal
  - Unless the regulations specifically provide that the identification does not have to be recorded
ADT’s Effect on the ICVI:

- The official identification situation of this load will need to be on the ICVI
  - The official identification number is listed on each animal that is required to be officially identified.
  - If an alternate form of identification such as a tattoo or brand has been agreed upon by the sending and receiving states, then the ICVI must include a record of that identification.

Cattle & Bison

Movement documentation:
Official ID numbers recorded unless:
- Moved to slaughter
- Steers or spayed heifers
- Sexually intact beef cattle under 18 months

Note: All sexually intact dairy cattle and all cattle/bison used for rodeo, exhibition or recreational purposes must have ID’s recorded on movement documents.

Exceptions to listing each animal on the ICVI

- If the animals are not required to have official identification, the ICVI must state the exemption.
- For example, if moving a truckload of feeder steers under 18 months of age interstate, the ICVI must state that this class of cattle is exempt from official identification requirements.
- (Still need to call state of destination-these are minimum requirements)

Exceptions to Listing individual animals on the ICVI

- Animals are required to be officially identified but each individual number does not have to be listed on the certificate.
- The ICVI must state that all animals covered by the certificate actually are officially identified. The ICVI would include a statement such as, “40 Holstein steers all officially identified with individual official ear tags,” or, “40 mixed steers and heifers officially identified with Group/Lot identification number ______.”
**Approved Tagging Sites**

Definition:
- A premises, authorized by APHIS, State, or Tribal animal health officials, where livestock may be officially identified on behalf of their owner or the person in possession, care, or control of the animals when they are brought to the premises.

**Approved Tagging Sites**

Official ID Exemption for Cattle:
- (C) The cattle and bison are moved interstate directly to an approved tagging site and are officially identified before commingling with cattle and bison from other premises or identified by the use of backtags or other methods that will ensure that the identity of the animal is accurately maintained until tagging so that the official eartag can be correlated to the person responsible for shipping the animal to the approved tagging site.

**Approved Tagging Sites**

- Approval administered locally
- Approved livestock facilities are not required to be tagging sites
  - If they elect not to be an approved tagging site, they cannot accept cattle that are not officially ID'd (when official ID is required through Part 86)

**Will not have to list numbers**

Individual listing of ID numbers is not required for cattle in any of these three categories:
- Cattle that are moved directly from a livestock facility to a slaughter facility.
- Sexually intact beef cattle under 18 months of age as long as they are not used for show or recreation.
- Steers and spayed heifers of any age.
**All Animals Moving Within KY**

- All KY animals offered for sale or show must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within 30 days of sale.
- Private treaty (moving directly from farm-to-farm) transactions are exempt from the CVI requirement.

**Reconsignment Form**

- The original CVI gets the animal to the sale only. The veterinarian at the sale must issue a “reconsignment form” from the sale to the buyer’s destination.
- The veterinarian writing the reconsignment form must comply with the requirements of the destination state.

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**All Animals Moving Within KY**

- The CVI must include official identification for each animal.
- “Official ID” for cattle include:
  - Metal tag ("Brite Tag" or "Brucellosis Tag")
  - 840 RFID Tag
  - Breed registration tattoo/brand if accompanied by the registration papers.

**Why is this Needed?**

- Disease Investigations- Must know history of location and prior contacts
- More information-fewer herds tested
- Less information-More testing, more time for exposure, lost market share.
Work with your Veterinarian

- Federally accredited veterinarians will feel most of the impact of this new rule
- Failure to comply with the new regulations may result in federal penalties
- Allow enough time to complete all testing and paperwork before the animals move

Questions??