Division of Animal Industry 10B Airline Drive Albany, New York 12235 518-457-3502

Domestic Animal Health Permit Livestock Procedures

The purpose of this document is to provide compliance guidance to New York permitted livestock dealers. Dept. laws and regulations require dealers to properly identify animals handled and record the details of all transactions to allow for tracing to the point of origin and disposition. Horse dealing is addressed in a separate document.

Record Books

- The Dept. supplies a livestock record book to all dealers.
- Dealers are required to use the Dept. record book unless permission is given by the inspector to utilize their own record system. When such permission is given it will be noted on the inspection report. If computerized records are utilized they must be backed up regularly. (1 NYCRR Parts 61.4, 61.5)
- Dealer records must be presented upon request to Department and USDA officials. (1NYCRR Part 61.6)
- ICVI or Owner-Shipper Statement (OSS) must be included in market / DAHP records with purchase/consignor documents.
- The market / DAHP will maintain a list of slaughter buyers to include contact person name; address and phone number. This information must be presented upon request to Department and USDA officials.

Contents of Records (1 NYCRR Part 61.2)

- Name and address of source and disposition
- Dates of purchase and sale
- All man made ID including complete tag numbers, brands and tattoos.
- Species, breed, sex, and approximate age.

Cattle

- All cattle passing through a market/ auction or purchased by a livestock DAHP must be identified by official USDA approved eartag. (Agriculture and Markets Law, Section 90-c.2).
 - EXCEPTION: Cattle going direct to slaughter through a livestock market can be identified with an official USDA backtag (Agriculture and Markets Law, Section 90-c.2). Direct to slaughter is defined as movement from the market to the slaughter plant without any layover or other delay.
- Cattle must be identified at the point of origin. (Agriculture and Markets Law, Section 90-c.2). Point of origin is defined as the location or premise at which the animal resided prior to being shipped to the market or purchased by a DAHP.
- If official eartag is present dealer is **not** allowed to add an additional eartag.
- All calves must be identified by official eartag at the point of origin (Agriculture and Markets Law, Section 90-c.2).
- Cattle imported into NY must follow the above requirements. In addition:
 - All calves less than 14 days of age or under 200 pounds must be identified by official eartag and be accompanied by an owner shipper statement. (1 NYCRR Part 53.5.a). See the Owner-Shipper Statement section.
 - Cattle destined for slaughter must be identified by official eartag or USDA slaughter backtag and accompanied by an owner shipper statement. (9 CFR Part 86.b.ii.A)
 - Cattle that are only identified with a USDA slaughter backtag can only be sold for direct to slaughter purposes.
 - Breeding cattle must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI). (1 NYCRR Part 53.5.b)

If the state of origin does not supply official eartags NY tags can be applied **only** for calves coming to NY.
Official USDA backtags can be obtained from the state of origin for use on slaughter cattle.

Sheep and Goats

- Sheep and goats must be identified by official scrapie ID when leaving the premises of origin (Agriculture and Markets Law, Section 90-c.2).
- If a DAHP holder obtains sheep and goats from a known producer that are not identified they must place white scrapie eartags. (1NYCRR Part 62.5)
- If a DAHP holder obtains sheep and goats that are not identified and the farm of origin is unknown then they must place the blue slaughter eartag. (1NYCRR Part 62.5) Sheep and goats identified by blue slaughter tag must enter slaughter channels. That means direct to slaughter or to a livestock market for sale to slaughter.
- Sheep and goats **imported** into NY with USDA official ID and ICVI can be freely sold. If there is no CVI the sheep and goats must be accompanied by an owner shipper statement and must move direct to slaughter or to an approved livestock market for slaughter sale. (1NYCRR Part 62.3)
- Sheep and goats 18 months of age and older without official ID that are **imported** into NY for immediate slaughter must be officially identified by blue slaughter tags and accompanied by a CVI or owner-shipper statement (9CFR 79.3.c). Imported sheep and goats less than 18 months of age for movement direct to slaughter do not need to be individually identified but must be accompanied by an owner-shipper statement (9CFR 79.3.b).
- White and blue scrapie eartags are obtained from USDA. Call 518-858-1424 or 866-873-2824.

<u>Swine</u>

- Swine must be identified by official eartag or registration tattoo or for swine going direct to slaughter by official backtag (Agriculture & Markets Law, Section 90-c.2). The Department issues official '21' plastic bangle tags to markets and DAHP holders at no charge.
- NY origin swine may be identified by a slap tattoo with a number assigned by the market to a specific producer. The market maintains a list of swine consignors and each consignor's identifying tattoo.
- Swine **imported** by a dealer accompanied by a CVI with official identification can be freely sold (1 NYCRR Part 63.3). If there is no CVI the swine must be identified as above, be accompanied by an owner shipper statement and must move direct to slaughter or to an approved livestock market for slaughter sale (1 NYCRR Part 63.7).

Owner-Shipper Statement

- The owner-shipment statement is a document signed by the owner or shipper of the animals being moved stating the name and address of the owner, the location from which the animals are being moved, the number of animals, the name and address of the shipper, the destination of the animals, and the identification of each animal (9CFR Part 86.1).
 - OSS must be included in market / DAHP records with purchase/consignor documents.
- In the event that the cattle are raised in NYS; but the owner has a non-NY address; both premise locations must be noted in the market/DAHP records and on the OSS.

<u>Livestock Purchased for Personal Use</u>

- DAHP holder must record all livestock purchased for personal use in their DAHP records. (1 NYCRR Part 61.1) at the time of purchase.
- The record should be marked as for personal use.
- Sale information must be recorded when the animal is sold. (1NYCRR Part 61.1)
- Natural additions must be recorded when sold with the dealer listed as the source. (1 NYCRR Part 61.1)