Animal Status Declaration

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

NAIT TBfree

Declaration: I am the person in charge of these animals and I declare that I have read and understand the requirements for this ASD and that the information that follows is true and accurate.

Signature *(person in charge)* Joe Bloggs

Name *(person in charge)*
Joe Bloggs

Owner/Trade name *(if different from person in charge)*
Joe Bloggs Pastures Ltd

Address animals moved from *(Rapid Number, Road and Town/District)*
123 Farmers Road
RD1
Farmtown
1

Owner's postal address *(if different from above)*

AHB herd no. *or* **LIC MINDA code** *(cattle and deer only)*
1234567 2

NAIT no. 12345678 3

Phone 4

Fax

Email

Date Date of transport

Stock type	Steer	Heifer	Cow	Bull	Lamb	Sheep	Deer	Other
Tallies	40							

Description *(e.g. breed, age, ID, etc)* R2 Angus steers

Destination *(e.g. name and location of processor, saleyard or farm destination)*
ANZCO Foods, Eltham.

1.0 Withholding periods – all animals *(see note 1 of the requirements)*

		yes	no
1.1	Are any of these animals within the withholding period of any treatment?		✓
1.2	If Yes, state the product name, method of treatment and dates applied		

(NB: these animals are NOT eligible for slaughter for human consumption until outside the withholding periods)

Product name	Method of treatment	Date used
		/ /
		/ /

2.0 Animal history – all animals (see note 2 of the requirements)

		yes	no
2.1	Were all of these animals born on your property?	✓	
2.2	Were any of these animals imported into New Zealand?		✓
2.3	Are any of these animals from either a MPI surveillance listed property or under MPI movement control for residues or any purpose other than TB?		✓

3.0 Animal feeding – cattle, sheep, lambs, goats, deer, alpacas, llamas (see note 3 of the requirements)

		yes	no
3.1	Have any of these animals been fed ruminant protein in their lifetime?		✓
3.2	Have any of these animals been fed ANYTHING OTHER than milk or pasture (see description of 'Pasture fed') in their lifetime?		✓

4.0 Johne's Disease vaccination – where applicable (see note 4 of the requirements)

		yes	no
4.1	Have any of these animals been vaccinated against Johne's disease in their lifetime?		✓

5.0 HGP treatment – cattle (see note 5 of the requirements)

		yes	no
5.1	Have any of these cattle been treated with a hormonal growth promotant in their lifetime?		✓
5.2	If Yes, how many of these cattle have been treated with a hormonal growth promotant in their lifetime?	**Number**	

6.0 TB Declaration – cattle, deer (see note 6 of the requirements)

				yes	no
6.1	What is the TB status of these animals? Enter status and index number	**Status** CM	**Number** 5		
6.2	Have any of these animals been tested while under your management?				✓
6.3	What is the **date** of the last TB test for **these animals** and was TB detected?	**Date** / / 6			
6.4	What is the **date** of the last TB test for the **whole herd** and was TB detected?	**Date** / /			
6.5	Is the herd under TB movement control? (If Yes, a permit is required unless going direct to slaughter)				✓
6.6	Are these animals being moved from a property within a Movement Control Area?				✓
6.7	If Yes, have these animals been tested within 60 days prior to this movement? (The 60 day test is not required if the animals are going direct to slaughter)				
6.8	Does the herd from which these animals are being moved include cattle or deer which have been introduced from a herd of lower TB status within the last three years?				✓

I understand the obligations under the Animal Welfare Act of persons in charge of animals to ensure that their physical, health and behavioural needs are met in accordance with the minimum standards defined in Codes of Welfare under the Act

7.0 Additional information (see note 7 of the requirements)

HAVE YOU SIGNED THIS FORM AT THE TOP LEFT?

Continued over page...

Declaration to Livestock Transporter that NAIT animals are tagged and registered

Please complete this form upon request from your transport operator.

I declare I am

the registered NAIT person in charge of these animals consigned for transport from this NAIT location	yes ✓
or	
the person in day-to-day charge of these animals consigned for transport from this location	yes
Tally 40 animals are tagged and registered	yes
Tally animals are unsafe to tag, are visibly marked, and comply with the conditions of the exemption	yes
Tally fallow deer are exempt from tagging and comply with the conditions of the exemption	yes
Tally animals destined for a game estate, safari park or zoo have had their NAIT devices removed in accordance with the conditions of the exemption	yes

in accordance with the National Animal Identification and Tracing (NAIT) Act and Regulations.

Signature Joe Bloggs

Date of transport
Date / /

OSPRI_2020_03_06

Requirements for the Declaration to Livestock Transporters

Obligation on person who moves NAIT animals

It is an offence to move a NAIT animal from a NAIT location or other location unless the animal is fitted with the prescribed NAIT device.

However, a transport operator or drover is exempt from the obligation if:

(a) the PICA at the location from which the NAIT animal is moved provides the transport operator or drover with a declaration that the animal has been—

(i) fitted with the prescribed NAIT device; and

(ii) identified and registered with the NAIT organisation in accordance with this Act; and

(b) the transport operator or drover carries, or has access to, the declaration at all times while moving the animal.

To assist transporters with their compliance, they may request a declaration from you. Before completion of the declaration it is your responsibility to check your NAIT animals are tagged and registered in accordance with the Act. Any animals that are deemed unsafe to tag must be visually marked and comply with conditions of the exemption.

Regulation 18 – NAIT (Obligation and Exemptions) Regulations

NAIT animals being moved to a game estate, safari park or zoo may have their tags removed before transport if approval is given by a NAIT Authorised Person or NAIT officer pursuant to Regulation 18 and are exempt from the obligations under section 30 and 31A of the NAIT Act.

Continued over page...

You must supply an ASD when animals are moved from your property and get one for all animals you receive.

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NAIT TBfree

Requirements for the Animal Status Declaration

Purpose of the Animal Status Declaration
Practices on the farm impact on the suitability of animals for processing and on animal products' eligibility for trade. The purpose of the Animal Status Declaration (ASD) is to transfer key information about an animal, or group of animals, to the next person in charge, or the processor. For the processor, the information on the ASD is vital for guiding ante-mortem and post-mortem examination, and for determining export eligibility and certification. The ASD also incorporates the TB questions required by the Animal Health Board under the Biosecurity National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy Order 1998.

Privacy Act Statement
The Privacy Act 1993 provides rights of access to, and correction of, personal information held in readily retrievable form. The information is held by the receiver of the ASD.

Who is to complete and sign the Animal Status Declaration?
The ASD is to be completed by a person in charge of the animals who has the knowledge and authority to answer all the applicable questions. The person in charge of the animals could be the owner, farm manager or saleyard operator, but does NOT include transport operators. However, transport operators are required to transfer the ASD accompanying the animals being moved.

Guidelines for completing the Animal Status Declaration
The ASD MUST be completed for all consignments of cattle (except bobby calves going to slaughter), buffalo, deer, sheep, lambs, goats, alpacas, llamas, horses, ostriches, and emus sent for processing.

In addition, the ASD MUST be completed for all:-

- movements of sheep, lambs, goats, ostriches and emus sent from one property or saleyard to another property or saleyard where there is a different person in charge of the animals; and
- movements of cattle (including calves) and deer

Saleyard operators are to complete a new ASD or, where there is no change to the status of animals, the saleyard operator may use a clear photocopy of the ASD received with the animals. Where photocopies are used, the tallies must be altered to match the departing mobs and the ASD MUST be countersigned by the saleyard operator as being true and accurate and tally changes initialled. Alternatively, it is acceptable for the sales docket which accurately states the number of animals purchased to be attached to a copy of the incoming ASD. Where there is change to the status of animals at the saleyard, a new ASD must be completed.

Notes
The ASD is a mandated form under the Animal Products Act 1999. No additional commercial information is to be added to the form.

"**NAIT no."** is the unique number which identifies the Person In Charge of Animals (PICA) with respect to their registered NAIT location. You will obtain a NAIT number when you register with NAIT on www.nait.co.nz. It is compulsory for all PICA of NAIT animals to have a NAIT number. The inclusion of your NAIT number on this form is recommended.

"**AHB herd no.** *or* **LIC MINDA code** *(cattle and deer only)* is the Animal Health Board herd number or MINDA participant code or CRV Ambreed code of the herd from which the cattle or deer are being moved.

The box "**Address animals moved from**" is the physical address of the property from which the animals are being moved. Please include the name of the road and if available, the Rapid Number.

Where the animals' description will not fit in the space provided, the additional information box (question 7.0) may be used. Then, if necessary, an additional piece of paper that is signed by the person in charge and attached to the ASD could be used.

The box "**Destination**" is to be completed to the best of your knowledge; for example provide the processor's company name and plant location, or the saleyard name and location, or address of the destination farm.

1. Withholding periods – all animals
You need only detail any treatments which remain within the withholding period. **If you do not know** the withholding period, the following defaults apply –

- 91 days (3 months) for cattle, deer, sheep, goats, alpacas, and llamas;
- 63 days for horses, ostriches and emus.

Calves for rearing: If the dam was within a meat withholding period at the time of birth of the calf, or if the calf has been fed milk from a dam within a milk withholding period of any animal treatment, or the calf itself has been treated, then enter details of the treatment in this section when the calf is within a withholding period.

Animals grazing in vineyards: There is a recommendation to withhold from slaughter or sale all animals used for leaf-plucking for at least 6 months from either the time of the last known spray or from when the animals were removed from the vines, whichever is earlier.

2. Animal history – all animals
Movement Control: the ASD question 2.3 must be ticked 'Yes" when animals are under any movement control imposed by MPI.

3. Animal feeding
Under the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 it is an offence to feed ruminant protein in any form, composition or admixture to ruminants. Ruminant protein means protein derived from ruminant tissue including blood but excluding dairy product. Ruminant refers to cattle (including buffalo), calves, deer, sheep, lambs, goats, alpacas and llamas.

Pasture fed means that the animals have been raised under normal New Zealand farming conditions with year round access to grass (e.g. hay, silage, lucerne, feed crops or other grazed or conserved forages) and other supplementary feeds (including manufacturing feeds, provided that you have a statement from the manufacturer that the feed does not contain animal protein or animal fat, other than dairy). You must keep the manufacturers' declaration. Where animals have been fed on a feed pad or feedlot other than for short term periods (e.g. only as supplementary feed immediately prior to slaughter) then they would not be 'pasture fed' because of not having year-round access to grass.

If you do not know if an animal has been only 'pasture fed' you must tick the 'Yes' box.

4. Johne's Disease vaccination
The ASD must be ticked 'Yes' when any of the animals have been vaccinated with Johne's disease vaccination or you believe a previous owner may have vaccinated them.

5. Hormonal Growth Promotants (HGP)
HGPs may only be used under veterinary supervision. **If you do not know** whether the cattle have been treated with HGPs you must tick the 'Yes' box, and put 'Unknown' in the number box.

6. Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) Declaration
The TB status to be declared is the TB status currently assigned to the herd by the Animal Health Board, the agency responsible for implementing the TBfree New Zealand Programme.

Special movement conditions apply to herds with an Infected (I) status and to some herds with a Suspended (S) status. If you have received a legal notice restricting the movement of your herd, refer to the conditions contained within that notice prior to moving your stock.

If you move stock without a completed ASD or without the correct pre-movement test, you may be prosecuted and the stock may be redirected back to your property.

If you are uncertain how to complete this declaration or you do not know your herd's TB status or whether the herd is located within a Movement Control Area (risk area) contact **0800 482 4636** prior to moving stock.

7. Any further information
This box enables other important information to be given by the person completing the ASD, for example identifying that the animals are experimental animals.

Animal welfare
The Animal Welfare Act creates obligations to alleviate pain or distress of ill or injured animals. A veterinary declaration of fitness to transport is required for any ill or injured animals. Further information and Codes of Welfare are available at the MAF website (www.maf.govt.nz) by searching "Animal Welfare".

Records
The person in charge who completed and signed the ASD must keep a copy of the completed ASD for 1 year.

The person in charge who received the animals must keep the ASD received for the period that the animals are kept and then for an additional year.

Processing companies must keep the signed ASD (and any faxed changes) for 4 years from receipt.

Use of the ASD

- When it is provided, the signed ASD form must accompany the animals sent from the property. In the case of electronic transfer – the ASD must be present at the receiving property when the animals arrive.
- If animals arrive at a property without an accompanying ASD or the receipt of an electronic ASD, then the animals must be separated from all other stock and held until a completed and signed ASD is received OR the animals must be returned to the supplier.
- Scanned (and emailed), or faxed copies of any changes to the ASD are acceptable.

Warning
It is an offence under the Animal Products Act 1999 to falsify, alter or misrepresent any declaration required by this Act, with the intent to deceive or for the purposes of obtaining any material benefit or avoiding any material detriment.

It is an offence under the Biosecurity Act 1993 to: 1) Move cattle or deer aged 30 days or more unless accompanied by a completed TB declaration; 2) Move cattle or deer aged 90 days or more from a risk area to a place outside that risk area or within any risk area from its herd of origin or the place of establishment at which the animal is being kept to a place other than the place occupied by the owner or person in charge of the cattle beast or deer, unless it has undergone within 60 days prior to the date of movement, a negative test for bovine tuberculosis; 3) Make a declaration that is false or misleading.

It is an offence under the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 to allow ruminants to be fed ruminant protein.

It is an offence under the Biosecurity (Animal Identification Systems) Regulations 1999 to move cattle and deer over 30 days of age from the herd of origin or place where the animals are kept unless identified in accordance with these regulations.

Guide to filling in the ASD Form

1. The address needs to include the district or town.

2. The AHB herd no or LIC MINDA code is for cattle and deer only.
This is the TB free NZ herd number.
Call 0800 482 4636 for more information.

3. The NAIT number is the number that identifies the person in charge of the animals with respect to that location. If you have any questions about this, contact 0800 482 4636 for more information.

4. You are required to supply a phone number so we can contact you in case the documentation needs changing in order to be able to process your livestock. Please understand that if there is missing or incorrect information we might not be able to process your livestock.

5. See the next page for an overview of the TB declaration part.

6. If you have answered yes to 6.2 – you need to provide a date in 6.4

   If unsure, add in the date of your most recent eligible animal questionnaire.

   Question 7 is there for you to enter any relevant information that you would like to add.

   Note that New Zealand is divided into disease control area types. These areas have different TB testing frequencies and movement control measures. Use your Disease Control Area map to understand if your area has movement controls in place and how often your animals need testing for TB.

   Here is the link:
   Disease Control Area (DCA) map | OSPRI

   https://www.ospri.co.nz/farmers-and-livestock-owners/managing-tb-in-animals/disease-control-area-map

ASD – part 6
TB Declaration – cattle, deer

Key Points

1. TB status is obtained from the TBfreeNZ record for the herd. For more information or if you are uncertain how to complete the declaration or have any questions: call 0800 482 4636.
2. **If you move stock without a completed ASD or without the correct pre movement test, you may be prosecuted, and the stock may be redirected back to your property.**
3. Special movement conditions apply to herds with I status and some herd with an S status, and animals that have had a positive reaction to a TB test or that are waiting for confirmation of the final TB test.
   If you have received a legal notice restricting the movement of your herd, refer to the conditions.

Ospri Herd Status classification: this shows the TB status and history of a herd.

Main classification: Status	What it means	Sub classification: Index Number	Options
C = Clear	**No evidence of TB** from on farm testing or other diagnosis.	For each year a herd remains free, a number is added.	C1 – C10 (capped at 10 years) You need to supply a date in 6.4
CM = Clear monitored	**Dry stock herds:** No animals over 2 years of age. All animals going to slaughter are monitored by the meat processing plants.	———	6.3 can be N.A. 6.4 if unsure, provide the date of your most recent eligible animal questionnaire .
S = suspended	A herd with a clear status can be suspended for several reasons. If TB is suspected, more testing needs to happen. **All newly registered herds** (dry and breeding) will be S until further follow up.	———	Get tested within 12 months to confirm the status of the herd. Special movement conditions apply! You need to supply dates in 6.3/6.4
I = infected	**TB infection confirmed** via testing/meat inspection or other diagnosis.	The number shows how many years of infection. A herd stays classified as infected until it has had 2 clear whole herd tests, at least 6 months apart.	I1 – I30 Special movement conditions apply! You need to supply dates in 6.3/6.4