



Canadian Food  
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne  
d'inspection des aliments

# Proposed Regulations for Livestock Identification and Traceability

Proposed requirements for goat sector



Canada 

# Purpose





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To provide an overview of the proposed regulations for goats on Livestock Identification and Traceability under the *Health of Animals Regulations*.

Objectives of the livestock traceability system:

- to reduce the impacts of animal disease outbreaks;
- to provide accurate and up-to-date livestock identity and movement information;
- to better protect public health and animal health.

# Regulatory proposal at a glance

Gaps in current regulatory oversight	Federal Regulatory Proposal
 <p>Livestock species sharing diseases are not all regulated.</p>	<p>Include goats and farmed cervids (such as deer) as regulated species.</p>
 <p>Time to report information is too long.</p>	<p>Reduce the reporting window from 30-60 days to 7 days for all species.</p>
 <p>Geographical location of livestock premises is limited.</p>	<p>Introduce the requirement for the identification of livestock premises through provincial premises ID (PID) programs and require PID number as a reportable element.</p>
 <p>Domestic movement information of livestock is limited.</p>	<p>Require movement reporting at destination site, including animal identification numbers (some exceptions) and PID of departure and destination sites. Movement document to accompany animals in transit.</p>

# Premises Identification

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- It would be required to obtain a premises identification (PID) number for your site from your provincial government.
- It would be required to report this number when you:
  - purchase approved indicators; and
  - report information related to the identification of your goats or their movements.
- It would be required to keep your PID information up to date.

# Identification of Goats and their Carcasses

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- It would be required to identify a goat and the carcass of a goat with an approved indicator before they are removed from a site (farm of origin, or any other site if a goat arrives untagged).
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- There would be an **exemption** for animals being seized based on welfare issues, having to be urgently evacuated, having a morphology that does not allow for the application of any of the indicators approved for its species, or for the carcass having been abandoned in a place without permission.
  - Also planning on having **exemptions** to this requirement for:
    - animals that must be urgently moved to a veterinary clinic;
    - animals that are moved between sites of the same farm;
    - animals born at a site that is not a farm, can instead be identified at the first farm to which it is moved after birth;
    - animal slaughtered on the same site as the farm of origin;
    - goat carcasses aged 3 months or younger; and
    - carcasses whose head has been ordered removed for sampling.

# Indicators Approved for Goats and their Carcasses

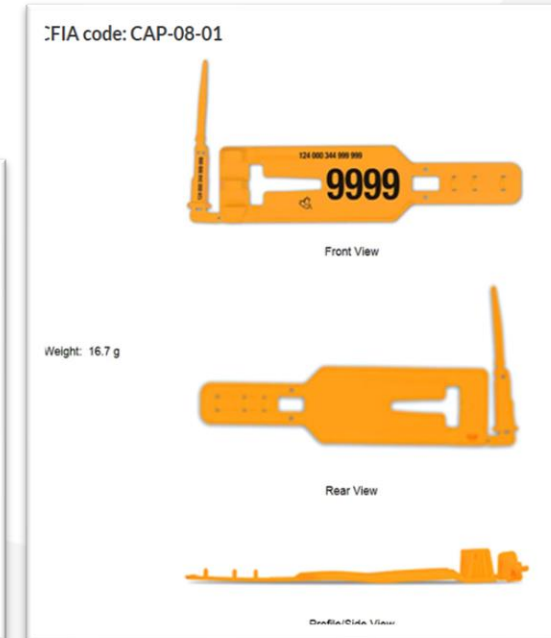
**Approved technology:** HDX (half-duplex), FDX (full-duplex) and non-electronic.

## Types of indicators:

- ear tag
- tail web tag
- leg band
- **microchips for pet goats**

## Scope of approval:

- Indicators listed online in the [table of approved indicators](#) are approved for all types of domestic movement of goats and goat carcasses within Canada and for export.
- Goats aged 12 months or less and moved directly from their farm of origin to an abattoir within Canada and for export for immediate slaughter could be identified with a herd mark indicator. *(further discussion would be required to take place between CCIA, CNGF, and CFIA on the logistics and approval of herd mark allocations)*



# Movement of Goats and their Carcasses

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**General rule:** As the operator of the destination site, it would be required to report the arrival of goats or carcasses at your site within 7 days:

- the PID number of the departure site;
- the PID number of your site;
- the date ~~and time~~ the animals left the departure site;
- the date ~~and time~~ the animals arrived at your site;
- the identification number on the approved indicator; and
- the licence plate number ~~and the province or state issuing the licence plate.~~

\* The information underlined would be provided to you by the transporter.

\*\* **Red text** are considerations for final publication.

# Movement of Goats and their Carcasses

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There would be **no** movement reporting required for:

- movements between two sites of the same farm; and
  - movements to and back from a pasture used for grazing purposes (no commingling).
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The responsibility to report movement would lie with the owners of the animals, not the operator of the destination site for:

- movements to and back from a community pasture; and
- movement to and back from veterinary clinics and agricultural society sites (fairs, rodeos etc.).



# Community Pastures

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A pasture that is managed by, **rented** or leased from, **or otherwise allocated for use by**, the Government of Canada, a provincial government or a municipality, or that is owned by, managed by, **rented** or leased from, **or otherwise allocated for use by**, a community pasture association, grazing association or a grazing cooperative and where animals from more than one operator of a farm are assembled and commingled.

\* **Red text** are considerations for final publication.

# Community Pastures

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- The producer would be required to report the departure of goats from the farm and their return to the farm.
- The operators of community pastures would not be required to report the arrival or the departure of the goats.

- It would be required to report the departure of goats from the farm within 7 days:

- the PID number of the farm;
- the PID number of the community pasture;
- the date the animals left the farm;
- the species of each animal transported and number of animals of each species; and
- if applicable, the licence plate number **and the province or state issuing the licence plate.**

- It would be required to report the return of goats from a community pasture within 7 days:

- the PID number of the community pasture;
- the PID number of the farm;
- the date the animals left the community pasture;
- the species of each animal transported and number of animals of each species; and
- if applicable, the licence plate number **and the province or state issuing the licence plate.**

# Transport of Goats and their Carcasses

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- The operator of a conveyance would be required to have a manifest document with the following information and to provide that information to the operator of the destination site within 24 hrs after arrival:
    - the PID number of the departure site;
    - the PID number of the destination site;
    - the number of animals or carcasses being moved;
    - the date ~~and time~~ the animals or their carcasses left the departure site;
    - **contact information of the person operating the conveyance;** and
    - the licence plate number **and the province or state issuing the licence plate.**
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- The operator of the conveyance would be required to keep a record of this information for 2 years.

# Loss of Approved Indicators

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- It would be required to apply an approved indicator to a goat or its carcass that is not bearing one at arrival at your site or has lost its approved indicator while at your site.
- It would be required to report the application of a new approved indicator within 7 days of application:
  - the identification number of the new approved indicator;
  - if known, the identification number of the approved indicator that was lost;
  - the PID number of your site;
  - if known, the PID number of the departure site; and
  - if applicable, the licence plate number **and the province or state issuing the licence plate.**

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- An **exemption** for when a new approved indicator is applied to a goat or its carcass before it leaves its farm of origin.
  - **An exemption for operators of FWR stations, community pastures, veterinary clinics, and agricultural society sites.**

# Disposal of Goat Carcasses

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- It would be required to report the on-site disposal of the carcass of a goat within 7 days:
    - the PID number of your site;
    - the date on which the carcass was disposed of; and
    - the identification number on the approved indicator.
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- An **exemption** for the disposal of the carcass of a goat that died on its farm of origin and was never identified with an approved indicator.

# Export of Goats

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- It would be required to apply an approved indicator to a goat before it is loaded for export.
- It would be required to report the export of a goat within 7 days:
  - the PID number of all the sites where the animals were loaded and the number of animals loaded at each of those sites;
  - the dates the animals were loaded, and the number of animals loaded on each of those dates;
  - the identification number on the approved indicators;
  - the location(s) to which the animals are being exported; and
  - the licence plate number or conveyance identification **and the province or state issuing the licence plate.**

\* Location refers to the country, the state, region or province, and the site.

\*\* **Red text** are considerations for final publication.

# Import of Goats - Identification

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- It would be required to identify a goat with an approved indicator at the first site at which it is unloaded after import.
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- An **exemption** for goats re-imported into Canada after having been exported, which do not need to be re-identified.
  - An **exemption** for goats bearing a foreign indicator deemed equivalent to a Canadian approved indicator, which do not need to be re-identified.
  - An **exemption** for goats imported for immediate slaughter, which do not need to be identified with an approved indicator.

# Import of Goats - Reporting

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- It would be required to report the import of a goat or its carcass within 7 days:
  - the location(s) from which the animals or their carcasses were imported;
  - the PID number of your site;
  - the date the animals or their carcasses arrived at your site;
  - the identification number on the approved indicators or equivalent foreign indicators;  
and
  - the licence plate number or conveyance identification **and the province or state issuing the licence plate.**

\* Location refers to the country and state, region or province.

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# Notable Prohibitions

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## It is prohibited to:

- Remove or cause the removal of a goat or its carcass from a site unless it bears an approved indicator (with the exceptions listed earlier).
- Apply an approved indicator to a goat or the carcass of a goat that is not at the site for which the indicator was assigned.
- Apply an indicator approved for a species to an animal or the carcass of an animal of a different species.
- Transfer an approved indicator from an animal or its carcass to another animal or its carcass, or reuse an approved indicator.
- Provide an approved indicator to another person for the purpose of identifying an animal that is located in a foreign country.
- Apply, make, sell, or provide a means of identifying animals or animal carcasses that is likely to be mistaken for an approved indicator.
- Remove an approved or revoked indicator from a goat or its carcass, except at the time and place of disposal of the carcass.
- Alter an approved indicator in any manner.
- **Give, sell or distribute approved indicators assigned for your site.**
- **To knowingly report false information**

# Next Steps

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- Communicate main changes to stakeholders prior to publication
- Prepare guidance to regulated parties (species and sector specific)
- Work on guidance and updating training for CFIA inspectors
- Anticipated final publication of the regulatory proposal is 2025, followed by a year before coming into force
- Potential election in spring 2025 could postpone final publication to late 2025/2026.