

## **QUICK REFERENCE – TRACEABILITY CATTLE IDENTIFICATION REGULATION**

The Traceability Cattle Identification Regulation came into force in March 2010. It repealed and replaced the Traceability Livestock Identification Regulation which had come into force in January 2009.

The Traceability Cattle Identification Regulation applies to all cattle born on or after January 1, 2009, and all cattle that enter a feedlot, regardless of age. It requires cattle owners to record and report the birth dates of cattle and to identify calves. Producers using actual birth dates must identify the animal by three months of age. However, they may use a cattle identifier (tattoo or production dangle tag) first, keep records, apply a Radio Frequency Identification tag by 10 months, and submit information to the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency (CCIA).

The regulation also includes provisions regarding retagging cattle that have lost their ear tags. If an animal is retagged, on-farm records must be created or updated to reflect the new approved tag number, the date applied, and number of the previously applied tag, if available. The regulation specifies processes for cattle aged under and over 18 months.

Feedlot owners are also required to identify and report cattle movement.

There are no substantive amendments to the regulation at this time.

The expiry date has been extended from January 2015 to January 2017.