

LIFESTYLE FARMERS FAQs

As a person in charge of animals (PICA) you are legally obligated to register your property and any cattle or deer you have there – even if you have only one animal.

WHAT IS A PICA?

The person in charge of cattle or deer on a day-to-day basis.

WHAT ARE MY KEY NAIT RESPONSIBILITIES AS A PERSON IN CHARGE OF ANIMALS (PICA)?

- As a PICA you must be registered with NAIT.
- You must register the location(s) where your animals are kept.
- All animals must be tagged and registered in NAIT within 180 days of birth or before their first movement off the property they were born on, whichever comes first.
- Any animal movements to or from your location must be recorded in the NAIT online system within 48 hours.
- Your contact details and animal information must be kept up to date. This includes recording all on farm deaths and homekills.

I JUST HAVE ONE OLD COW; DO I NEED TO REGISTER WITH NAIT?

Yes. If you have one animal or 1000, you have the same NAIT requirements as every other PICA.

HOW DO I REGISTER WITH NAIT?

You can register online at the OSPRI website: <https://animaltrace.nait.co.nz/Account/Register.aspx>

For more information visit: ospri.co.nz/lifestyle-farmer-NAIT-obligations

WHAT IS A NAIT NUMBER AND HOW DO I GET ONE?

A NAIT number represents your location and helps us identify where your animals are for traceability purposes.

To get a NAIT number, you need to register with NAIT; do this online at: <https://animaltrace.nait.co.nz>.

Once you have registered your location you will be assigned a unique NAIT number.

WHY DO ANIMALS NEED TO BE TAGGED AND REGISTERED?

Tagging animals allows each animal to be individually identified and traced during its lifetime through the recording of NAIT movements.

Registering animals enables lifetime traceability by providing information about their date of birth and location of birth.

Untagged or unregistered animals heighten the risk of disease spread as there are no means of identifying them, verifying where the animal originated from and whether it was in contact with a disease affected herd. This has implications for our national biosecurity preparedness and the subsequent response.

WHAT DO I NEED TO DO WHEN BUYING ANIMALS OR RECEIVING THEM ON FARM?

1. Check with the seller/sender that the animals are correctly tagged and registered in the NAIT online system.
2. Ask the seller/sender for an Animal Status Declaration form (ASD). This form should be exchanged with the animals at the sale.

3. When the animals arrive, read their NAIT tag numbers visually, or electronically with a scanner. You will need this information to record or confirm a movement in your NAIT account.

4. Record a receiving movement in your NAIT account.

I BUY ANIMALS FROM ANOTHER FARMER; WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY IS IT TO TAG THE ANIMALS? AND WHO RECORDS THE ANIMAL MOVEMENTS IN NAIT?

It is the seller/sender's responsibility to ensure the animals are tagged and registered in NAIT before they send them to you. OSPRI recommends you never accept untagged animals.

As the receiver of animals, you must record a receiving movement. Do this within 48 hours of the date the animals arrived. The seller/ sender must also record a sending movement within 48 hours of the date the animals were sent.

To record a receiving movement, you need to know the animals tag number, the date it was sent, and the NAIT number of the location it has come from.

If the seller/sender records the movement first there will be an 'action required' movement in your NAIT account. If the details are correct, then you can confirm the movement. Confirm action required movements within 48 hours of the date the animals arrived. You can change the date to reflect the day the animals arrived.

I BUY ANIMALS FROM A SALEYARD, WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?

If you receive animals from a saleyard there will be an 'action required' movement in your NAIT account. If the details are correct, then you can confirm the movement. Do this within 48 hours of the date the animals arrived.

WHAT IF THE SELLER OR SENDER'S NAIT MOVEMENT IS INCORRECT?

You can reject (or partially reject) a movement if the tag numbers or details are incorrect. You must then record a receiving movement with the correct details. If you need, you can change the date to reflect the actual day the animal/s arrived on your property.

I'M SELLING AN ANIMAL, WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?

If you're selling to a saleyard or a meat processor, they will record the NAIT movement for you. Just ensure the animal is tagged and registered to your NAIT number before it is sent.

If you are selling an animal to another person directly, you need to record a sending movement. Do this within 48 hours of the date the animal is sent. To record a sending movement, you need to know the animal's tag number, the date it was sent, and the NAIT number of the location it is moving to.

AN ANIMAL WAS BORN AT MY PROPERTY. WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?

You must tag and register the animal before it's 180 days old (about 6 months). You can purchase NAIT tags from your local farm supply store.

Once you have tagged the animal, logon to your NAIT account and register the animal to your account. You will need to know its tag number, the month and year it was born, its production type and the NAIT number of the location it was born at.

If you are selling or moving the animal before it reaches 180 days of age, you will need to ensure it is tagged and registered before it leaves your location.

MY ANIMALS ARE FOR HOMEKILL ONLY, DO THEY NEED TO BE NAIT REGISTERED?

Yes, all animals must be registered with NAIT. Even if the animals will die on

your property, you must tag and register them if they are born at your place or record a receiving movement if you introduce them from elsewhere. When they die, you must record the animal as dead in your NAIT account.

WHAT IF ONE OF MY ANIMALS DIES?

You must record all animal deaths in your NAIT account. Select the animal's tag number from your registered animals' list in your NAIT account and update the animal details to record it is dead.

WHAT IF ONE OF MY ANIMALS LOSES A TAG?

If your animal loses its NAIT tag you should re-tag the animal with a new NAIT tag.

If you know the tag number of the lost tag you can do a tag replacement in the NAIT online system. This links the old tag with the new tag and maintains the animal's lifetime traceability.

If you don't know the original tag number, you should re-tag and register the animal in your NAIT account using its new tag.

If the animal is dangerous or impractical to re-tag, it is exempt from re-tagging. If you need to move the animal from your place, it must only be moved direct to a meat processor. Untagged animals must never be moved to another property.

WHAT HAPPENS IF I PLAN TO MOVE AND SELL MY PROPERTY?

A NAIT number is fixed to a registered NAIT location. In the event you or your animal/s move to a new location, you will need to register a new NAIT number for the new location.

If you need, you can apply to have an existing NAIT number at the new location re-assigned to you as the new PICA.

You can deregister your existing NAIT number once you have moved.

WHAT IS NAIT RE-REGISTRATION AND WHY DO I NEED TO RE-REGISTER? I ALREADY HAVE A NAIT ACCOUNT.

In response to recommendations from the NAIT Review and feedback from NAIT users, we've made changes to the way farming locations are mapped in NAIT.

As a result, we need all users to re-register to confirm their contact details are up to date and to re-map their farm location using the new map tool.

To re-register, logon to NAIT, click 'My details' from your homepage, then click 'edit my details' and follow the prompts on-screen. Make sure you click 'Save' to complete your re-registration.

For more information, see our detailed guide or check out our dedicated NAIT re-registration webpage: ospri.co.nz/our-programmes/nait/nait-re-registration/

WHAT HAPPENS IF I DON'T TAG AND REGISTER MY ANIMALS OR RECORD MOVEMENTS?

It is an offence not to tag and register an animal unless the animal is exempt from tagging. It is an offence to send or receive an animal without recording a movement. If you are a PICA and fail to tag and register an animal or record a movement within the required timeframes, you may receive fines or face prosecutions.

WHAT IS LIFETIME TRACEABILITY?

If an animal has lifetime traceability, we can trace the animal from birth to death and know where the animal was and who was in charge of the animal, at any point in time.

WHAT IS AN ANIMAL STATUS DECLARATION (ASD) FORM?

An Animal Status Declaration form must be filled out and accompany all animals moving between locations. The ASD provides vital information about the seller or sender of animals. The details include, the NAIT number, animal stock type, herd number and birthplace. A completed ASD form also informs you on whether the animal has come from a TB Movement Control Area (MCA) or been previously under MPI movement restrictions – this supports livestock disease management.

If receiving an animal/s onto your location, request an ASD from the seller or sender.

If sending an animal/s from your location, make sure you fill out an ASD and hand this to the truck driver.

To order a book of forms visit: ospri.co.nz/our-programmes/tbfree/tbfree-requirements/asd-form/